"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Probably fair to-day; unsettled to-morrow; moderate northeast winds, becoming variable.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,400. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. { Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. { TWO CENTS.

BUSINESS WANTS TIME ON TARIFF

Opposed to General Revision at Special Session, but Eager for Canadian Reciprocity.

TARIFF BOARD IS FAVORED

General Feeling That Its Work Would Be Better Than That of a Ways and Means Committee.

WEST AND SOUTH FEARFUL

Think Calling of Special Session Opens Way to Seriously Upset Business by Opening Tariff Fight.

With few exceptions business men engaged in manufacture and wholesale and retail trade interviewed yesterday by THE NEW YORK TIMES in this and other cities declared that they hoped Congress in the special session, called by President Taft for April 4, will content itself with passing the Canadian reciprocity measure and setting up a permanent Tariff Commission, and will not attempt a further revision of the tariff. The general cry is "Let us alone." Most of the business men declare that to add any additional causes for uncertainty to a situation already sufficiently difficult would be a grave mistake.

The feeling seems widespread that as there is prospect for a permanent Tariff Board which will set itself to investigate systematically the conditions of American industries and to ascertain, in accordance with the President's theory of protection, the difference in the labor cost of articles produced in this and foreign countries, it would be ridiculous to go ahead with any revision under the old unscientific methods. Business men in general fear the hand of the Ways and Means Committee of Congress.

The condition of the business world as a whole has influenced the views of the men interviewed. Not one of them spoke yesterday in a despondent strain, but hardly one was optimistic. They all seemed to believe that at the present juncture there is need for caution, and that it behooves every manufacturer and dealer to move forward carefully and be prepared to see the general revival delayed for a few months. If there is no attempt to force the pace there is a general confidence that the return to good times will come normally and inevitably before very long.

Business conditions to-day were described as "spotty" by one man with exceptional opportunities to know how large concerns are doing. One firm is doing well and its rival in the same line is finding it hard to get along, and yet neither the prosperous nor the hard-pressed merchant can tell the reason of his state. There has been much talk for several months of business being slack, and yet it is declared by some who have investigated the general condition that a goodly number of those who complain admit that they have been doing pretty well and that it is to their neighbors rather than themselves that they have referred when they have been speaking pessimistically.

They have, in fact, been voicing the general lack of confidence which has been oppressing the business world, and there seems no doubt that just at present this has resulted in an uncomfortable shortage of advance orders. Dealers are inclined to live from hand to mouth in the matter of ordering supplies, and this has resulted in the mills keeping a close eye on their expenses and refraining from extensions of their operations, so that there has been a widespread slackening in the pace in every branch of commerce.

The causes of this condition are set forth as the aftermath of the panic of 1907, the uncertainty about the Supreme Court decisions in relation to the Standard Oil, Tobacco Trust, and other important commercial cases, the railroad rate question, and the tariff agitation. Of these it was pointed out yesterday the effect of the panic is nearly worn out, the railroad rate question has been settled, and the Supreme Court will before long have decided the matters before it. There remains the tariff perplexity, and, as trade has just adapted itself to the Payne-Aldrich rates, there is a general unwillingness to have this stirred up again.

The belief in the value of the Tariff Board, once it receives the powers it needs, is almost universal, and it is felt that if Congress will only wait till it has had time to conclude some of its investigations there will be a possibility of revision coming in a really welcome form. It was pointed out yesterday that one advantage of waiting for the Tariff Board to speak will be that the men who are affected by the changes it proposes in any schedule will have warning some time before they are enacted and will be able to discount them.

Confidence is the one thing that the country needs, and with confidence there is every reason to believe a new era of prosperity and commercial expansion will begin, and one of the chief requisites for the establishment of confidence, it was declared on all sides yesterday, will be the adjournment of the special session with reciprocity enacted, the permanent Tariff Board fully established, and the tariff let alone.

MANUFACTURERS SAY WAIT.

No General Tariff Revision Without Tariff Board's Report.

The stand which has been taken by the National Association of Manufacturers on the advisability of the immediate revision of the tariff was expressed yesterday by its President, John Kirby, Jr., and its General Manager, J. P. Bird. Mr. Kirby said yesterday:

"I strongly favor restricting the coming special session of Congress to a consideration of the Canadian reciprocity question and am emphatically opposed to any further revision of the tariff except such as may be based upon the findings of a Tar-

Continued on Page 4.

FEAR ADAMS EXPRESS STRIKE

Company Prepares for Trouble—Dissatisfaction Among Men Has Grown.

It was said last night that the officials of the Adams Express Company expected a strike to be declared this morning by their teamsters and helpers. According to their view-point the strike is in line with the policy of the Teamsters Union to force the companies to accept the closed shop. The company believes the strike is likely to be serious and it is prepared to supply men to fill the places of any who quit.

In labor circles a strike on the Adams wagons has been expected for some time. The employes are supposed not to be satisfied with the actions of the company officials in discharging men after the strike last Fall which tied up all the companies. Many of the strike breakers were retained after the settlement of the troubles and old drivers discharged. The men say that these men were discriminated against on account of having taken part in the strike, but the company maintains that the employes were treated according to their value as workers.

Additional troubles arose when it came time to discharge several of the extra men taken on for the Christmas holidays. A few of these extra men were retained and got the places of men who had taken part in the strike. Again the cry of discrimination was raised by the workers, who had been organized after the strike into a local of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. The company again replied that the men retained had proved themselves more valuable than the old men.

The recent strike of the United States Express Company employes came as something of a surprise to those who had been following the situation, since the outbreak was expected among the men who are supposed to be going on strike to-day.

ACCUSES AMERICAN LAWYERS

Healy Says They Defrauded an Irish Heir Out of an Estate Worth $500,000.

DUBLIN, March 6.—Timothy Healy appeared to-day as counsel for the petitioner in lunacy proceedings in which an effort is being made to show that American lawyers obtained for themselves the greater part of a large estate to which a Dublin saddler was legally entitled.

The case came up before the Registrar in Lunacy and a jury on the petition of E. Corcoran, who sought to have his father, Edward Corcoran, the saddler in question, declared insane.

Mr. Healy said that if the eledr Corcoran had his rights he would be worth $250,000. Instead, he had been found within the last three months in a squalid Dublin lodging-house and unable to give an account of himself.

Mr. Healy said that Corcoran's cousin, John Sullivan, died intestate in Seattle in 1909. An American lawyer came to Dublin, continued counsel, and "seeing he had an easy mark, grossly misrepresented the value of the inheritance." Corcoran, it was added, signed away his right to half the property to a man named Lewin whom he had never seen, for $250. Altogether Corcoran got about $6,000.

"The rest of it," asserted Mr. Healy, "is sticking in the pockets of solicitors."

After evidence was taken concerning Corcoran's mental condition the hearing was adjourned.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 6.—Edward Corcoran, who was adjudged heir to the $500,000 estate of John Sullivan, a Seattle pioneer, was in feeble health when he visited Seattle two years ago.

The property went into the possession of a syndicate of Seattle men headed by ex-United States Senator Piles.

The syndicate paid Corcoran a small sum of money for his rights in the estate.

$200,000 GONE, ACTS QUEER.

Retired Merchant Taken to Hospital and Court, but Released.

Owing to constant brooding over the loss of $200,000 in Wall Street, David Uhran, a retired clothing manufacturer of 205 West 120th Street, became excited while lunching with his nephew, Dr. David L. Sohn of 432 East Eighty-fourth Street, at the Holland House yesterday afternoon, and was removed in a taxicab to Bellevue Hospital.

His removal from the hotel was not accomplished without considerable trouble. Mr. Uhran refused to leave the house when he saw an ambulance from the hospital drive up in front of the door. Dr. Sohn tried to persuade him to go and be examined by the doctors. He told the police that he was afraid his uncle might take his life through despondency if he was not put under restraint. Finally Mr. Uhran agreed to go in a taxicab.

After being under observation in the psychopathic ward the night surgeon considered that there was not sufficient reason to warrant Mr. Uhran being detained there any longer, and he was taken from the hospital to the Night Court, where he was brought up on the disorderly conduct charge.

After hearing the evidence of Dr. Sohn and questioning Mr. Uhran the Magistrate decided that there was not sufficient cause to commit him, and he was allowed to leave the court and go to his home.

Dr. Sohn in an interview with a TIMES reporter last night said:

"My uncle, David Uhran, has been ill for the last six months, through brooding over the loss of $200,000 in Wall Street speculation in the last three years. He retired from business some time ago, and was a very wealthy man. He is a bachelor, and although he has lost all this money he is not by any means penniless. Recently his condition has appeared to have become more acute.

"When Mr. Uhran was arraigned before the Magistrate in the Night Court he appeared to have calmed down very much and realized his position. This had the effect no doubt of inducing the Magistrate, after questioning him, to order his release and allow him to leave the court, as there was not sufficient grounds for a committal."

Mr. Uhran is 45 years old.

PLOT TO KILL TAFT?

Police Suspect Two Seattle Men, Held for Designs on Mayor's Life.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 6.—John Steele and Stuart Moffett have been captured just when alleged plans for assassinating Mayor N. S. Pratt were said to be almost ripe for execution. The police also hold them in the city jail as the probable murderers of Capt. John T. Sullivan and alleged accomplices in a plot to kill President Taft.

This is the gist of a statement of Martin J. Burns, Captain of Detectives, issued today after a conference with Chief of Police Doust.

Capt. Burns quotes Steele as having said that he was "high enough up" in Anarchist circles to know that President Taft would be killed as soon as he left Washington after Congress adjourned.

ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS RELIEVED by Brown's Bronchial Troches. No spirits.—Adv.

SEVEN INDICTED IN ALASKA LAND FRAUDS

Michigan Company Promoters Face Conspiracy Charge Involving Big Coal Areas.

VALUED AT $50,000,000

W. W. McAlpine Says They Are Worth from $150,000,000 to $300,000,000—Represented 300 Dummy Entrymen.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., March 6.—The Federal Grand Jury, which has been investigating the Michigan Alaska Development Company land frauds, to-night, handed down an indictment against seven of the promoters of the company, charging them with being active workers in a conspiracy to defraud the United States of 48,000 acres of coal lands.

The men indicted are Wilbur W. McAlpine, McCurdy C. Lebeau, Arthur L. Holmes, Albert H. Roehme, George W. Ross, and Frank D. Andrus, all of Detroit, and John M. Bushnell of Chicago, William H. Irvine was foreman of the jury. The lands are in the Konal precinct of Alaska, the claims being filed at Juneau.

The indictment estimates the value of the lands at $50,000,000. W. W. McAlpine, who held the power of attorney from 300 other individuals to file claims for them, estimates the value of the lands at between $150,000,000 and $300,000,000.

The indictment, which is a document of 10,000 words, charges that the 300 who filed the claims had no intention of operating them individually, but combined their interests by means of fictitious entries to form a vast corporation, which should own them for all time in violation of the land laws. The Michigan Alaska Development Company is incorporated in Arizona, and is ostensibly a mutual benefit association. The claims were made mostly in 1907 and 1908.

Much surprise was expressed that only seven of those who filed claims were indicted. Perhaps 150 obtained immunity by testifying. It is the belief that the men indicted were found by the jury to be the principal conspirators, and that the others had gone into the plan innocently. The law forbids that a stockholding concern shall own more than 640 acres of land in any one location.

W. W. McAlpine is the chief of the Detroit men indicted, having acted for the others. He is not wealthy, unless he has acquired wealth from his alleged operations. He was formerly village President of Highland Park, a suburb of Detroit. Arthur L. Holmes is a wealthy lawyer. Frank D. Andrus is President of the Michigan Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association.

A list of men who filed claims is included in the indictment. Prominent among them, but not indicted, are C. W. Kotcher, a wealthy lumberman and vessel owner; Lawrence W. Snell, owner of a large creamery; Freeman B. Dickerson, former Postmaster of Detroit; James Craig, broker; Andrew J. M. Hoosen, a Seattle capitalist, and a number of prominent attorneys.

Assistant Attorney General Townsend and his staff left for Chicago to-night to apply for additional indictments there.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The investigation which led to the indictment returned to-night against Bushnell and the other men accused of attempting to defraud the Government of Alaskan coal lands was begun about four years ago while the present Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Ballinger, was Commissioner of the General Land Office. It was by Mr. Ballinger's orders that Secret Service agents started the inquiry.

For the last few months, Secretary Ballinger said to-night, more vigorous attention had been paid to the investigation, with the result that the cases had been ready for some time to turn over to the Department of Justice for prosecution. The attempts to defraud were in what are generally known as the Watson Group of claims in Southern Alaska.

THEY'RE SINGING FOR VOTES.

Suffragists Serenading Legislators to Make Them See Error of Their Ways.

Suffrage serenades, the latest effort of the Woman's Political Union to further the cause of votes for women, are in full swing this week in New York. Every night on which there are no special meetings will be devoted to a serenade of one of the members of the Legislature. Majority Leader Smith was the first to be serenaded, Peter McEllicott of East Twenty-fourth Street received a call from the women last night, and Mark Goldberg, Seventy-second Street and Third Avenue, is marked for a serenade on Wednesday, Tuesday being given over to other important duties.

The suffrage serenade is different from the tenderly worded and sung serenade of other occasions. The broad definiton of the word serenade is "music performed at night in honor of some person before his place of residence or sojourn." The meaning of the words from which serenade is derived is to "make clear, brighten." The suffrage serenade is given before the residence of the person the suffragists wish to honor with their attention. Whether it is music or not is a matter of opinion, but its purpose is always to "make clear and brighten" the comprehension of the person to whom it is addressed to see from the suffrage viewpoint.

C. P. TAFT MAY OUST COX.

Cincinnati Hears President's Brother Seeks to be Ohio Republican Head.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 6.—If a statement printed in an afternoon paper to-day turns out to be true, Charles P. Taft, brother of the President, will become the leader of the Republican Party in Cincinnati.

This paper has been making a determined fight against Cox for the past twenty years, and says that the end of his rule is now in sight, with that of the men who have been his associates in the Cincinnati Republican organization. It is understood that Cox will leave Cincinnati as soon as the trial charging him with contempt is over.

Gary Herrimann, who has been his chief aid for the past twenty-five years, is anxious to quit politics, and Rud K. Hynicka, the only member of the Cincinnati triumvirate has business interests in the theatrical world which keep him in New York at least half of his time.

According to the story published this afternoon, Charles P. Taft is preparing to assume charge of the political machine built here by Cox, Herrimann, and Hynicka. It says that he has sent a "political doctor" over to Ohio to feel the public pulse, when the name of Charles Phelps Taft is spoken.

This action is said to have been decided upon because of Taft's traction, electric light, and telephone interests here.

Mr. Taft, it is said, will insist next Summer that a man be nominated for Mayor who has had no affiliations with the old organization. He will then try to pilot the present organization back into power in City Hall and the Court House.

UNCLE SAM,
DRUG FIEND
According to Hamilton Wright, the Government expert, we use more opium per capita than the Chinese. Read about it in
Next Sunday's Times

KEENE'S 'PHONE BOY A $30,000 WINNER

Cleaned It Up in Hocking and Still Has Some of It Safe.

HE NEVER WENT SHORT

Honan, Known as the "Heaviest Boy Speculator," Denies That His Profits Were $50,000.

W. J. Honan of 155 South Wall Street, Brooklyn, James R. Keene's telephone boy, who was referred to as the "heaviest boy speculator in Wall Street" was the principal witness in the bankruptcy proceedings of Lathrop, Haskins, & Co., before Referee Stanley W. Dexter, at 71 Broadway yesterday. Creditors of Lathrop, Haskins & Co. are trying to show that Mr. Keene was responsible for the collapse of the celebrated Hocking Pool, which brought about the failure of Lathrop, Haskins & Co., and two other Stock Exchange firms.

William S. McGuire, attorney for the trustees, traced about $18,000 worth of the boy speculator's stocks into Mr. Keene's office at 30 Broad Street, but Ronan said they were now in his own private safe deposit box in the Produce Exchange Building. Mr. McGuire tried to show that Ronan's speculations in Hocking stock had netted him more than $50,000, but Ronan persisted that his profits were nearer $30,000.

"Did you ever sell any Hocking pool stock?" Mr. McGuire asked.

"Do I have to tell about my private business?" the boy asked Mr. Deeter, and when told that he would have to answer, Ronan said he had sold 200 shares of Hocking on May 10, 1910, and 400 more shares the following day, because he had heard of impending trouble and wanted to "get out safe."

"Did you ever pay any of your profits to Mr. Keene?" Mr. McGuire asked.

"Not one nickel," Ronan replide.

"You were short on Hocking?" Mr. McGuire remarked.

"No, Sir; I was long," replied Ronan. "I was never shoft a nickel, and I didn't take down $50,000 in profits."

Out of his $30,000 profits Ronan said he had bought $18,000 worth of stocks, and when asked about another transaction in which it was said he made $4,000, he replied that he did not know what he had done with the money.

The hearing will close to-morrow, following the testimony of Mr. Haskins of Lathrop, Haskins & Co.

RICH MAN WEDS AT MIDNIGHT.

Inheritor of Fair Millions Marries on Hearing of $1,000,000 Gift.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 6.—A secret midnight wedding, which took place a week ago between Mrs. Ordelia R. Clark of this city and Frank Smith, formerly a cook, but now a millionaire banker and land owner, has been revealed. The Rev. J. M. Cromer of the Grace Lutheran Church of this city read the ceremony just before the clock struck 12. The couple had decided to have the ceremony performed after Mr. Smith explained that he had been called to New York to claim an additional million or so dollars left him by an uncle on Staten Island.

"We kept the marriage secret," Mrs. Smith said, "because Mr. Smith thought best not to create any talk among the heirs to his uncle's estate. Mr. Smith has already come into $3,000,000 from his uncle.

Mrs. Smith is worth about $800,000. Smith received $500,000 from the estate of his late half sister, Mrs. Charles Fair, who, with her husband, was killed in an automobile accident in France about nine years ago. Smith formerly was a cook for the Santa Fé Railway at Topeka, Kan.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith left here to-night for Seattle. Later they will go to Europe for an extended tour.

SAVES CAT FROM POLE-TOP.

Firemen Raise Extension Ladder and Bring It Down Amid Cheers.

A Maltes cat, the pet of Democratic City Committeeman Chris Levine of 175 Hobart Avenue, Bayonne, was rescued from the top of a telegraph pole yesterday afternoon, famished and almost dead of exposure. The cat was in the yard on Sunday morning, when a dog chased her up the pole to the cross-arm.

After the dog went off the cat made two or three attempts to get down, but gave it up and began howling. Policeman Hunt at 4 o'clock yesterday notified Fire Headquarters, and Assistant Chief Bonney ordered Truck Company No. 1 to rescue the cat. The fifty-foot extension ladder was raised, and Capt. Hartman Vreeland ascended and amid loud cheers the cat was brought down. The animal had been on top of the pole sixteen hours and through a heavy snowstorm. Her coat was frozen stiff.

As Capt. Vreeland reached the ground Mrs. Levine grabbed her pet and ran home.

TALE OF A HEINZE STRIKE.

Seattle Hears That Rich Find Has Been Made in Canada.

Stockholders of F. A. Heinze's United Copper and other properties, whose funds have largely gone into ventures outside of the copper camps, will be encouraged to learn via Seattle that the former antagonist of the Amalgamated interests in Butte is retrieving their battered fortunes for them.

There have been no developments in the Curb prices of the Heinze stocks, whose spare funds have been spent in Canadian lumber and gold ventures, to warrant any faith in immediate enrichment of their treasuries, but the news comes from a Canadian gold camp, now in process of development, that the Heinzes have struck it rich. This mining camp has many press agents, and reports from nearer the Curb may be had on faith any day proving that the new discovery is a little better than either Golconda or El Dorado.

Seattle says the Heinzes are right next to a "famous" mine "from which it is estimated that $25,000,000 will be gleaned during the present year, and for the development of which a railroad is now under construction." The new gold field, according to Seattle, whose authority is a "well-known Nome mining man," is "one of the wonders of the age."

FLORIDA ATLANTA BIRMINGHAM
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GROVE FAMILY MAID HELD AS A POISONER

Put Strychnine in Drinking Water Used in the Home of E. T. Stotesbury's Nephew.

DISCOVERED BY NURSE GIRL

Young Prisoner Confesses That She Sought Revenge Because She Had Been Discharged.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Kate Gibbons, 20 years old, a maid, was arrested to-day charged with attempting to kill the family of Walter H. Grove of 107 South Forty-first Street by putting strychnine in the drinking water on Washington's Birthday.

Mr. Grove is the son of Henry S. Grove, President of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, and a nephew of E. T. Stotesbury. His family consists of his wife, who was Mabel Stanley Richardson before her marriage, and three children, Helen, aged 4; William, 3, and Elizabeth, 2.

The Gibbons girl confessed yesterday to putting the poison in the water in revenge for the treatment the family accorded her and for giving her notice to leave. She said that she desired to make the family sick, so poured a teaspoonful of nux vomica, which she was taking as a tonic, into the water. The solution contained one-half grain of strychnine to the ounce. The water was in a five-gallon carboy, which contained about two gallons at the time the poison was administered.

The fact that no one was affected by the poison is due to a nurse girl, Mabel Lowry, who detected a bitter taste in the water and reported it to Mrs. Grove. Mrs. Grove took the matter up with Mr. Grove, and he sent the water to R. W. Cuthbert, a druggist. Mr. Cuthbert, after an analysis, turned the water over to Prof. Charles H. Lawall, a chemist of 29 South Tenth Street.

Dr. Lawall discovered that it contained a quarter grain of strychnine to the gallon of water, and declared that "this amount taken in a single dose in some article of food, where it would have been disguished, was sufficient to occasion serious, if not fatal results."

When Mr. Grove learned of this he placed the matter in the hands of a detective agency, and the girl was apprehended to-day by Edward H. Bryant and his assistant, Harry Stahl. She was taken from the home of Mrs. Benjamin Berg, 2235 North Park Avenue, where she had been employed as a cook since last Friday, and locked up in the Thirty-seventh Street and Woodland Avenue Police Station. She will have a hearing to-morrow morning at the Lancaster Avenue Station before Magistrate Boyle.

When the detectives entered the Berg home and told Miss Gibbons they wanted her she said:

"Oh, I know what you want me for. Those others out there have blamed me for putting that medicine in the drinking water."

A few hours later she said she did not mean to place the blame on the other girls, and would tell the true story. She then made a confession in which, according to the police, she said:

"I secured a position with Mrs. Grove and worked there about six weeks, and was discharged on Thursday, Feb. 23, 1911. The first week I got along nicely with Mrs. Grove and the other help, but during the second week Mrs. Grove found fault about the heater throwing gas all over the house; the third week Mrs. Grove found fault with me about the heater, and took me into the cellar and wanted me to explain how the heater was regulated, and I told her I knew very little about the heater. Mr. Grove then explained how the heater worked, but I could not stop the gas from going through the house, and Mrs. Grove would say things about me that I could hear, and I became angry.

"On the Saturday before I was discharged Mrs. Grove complained about my putting nine eggs in a sponge cake, and later when the cake was baked it was solid and Mrs. Grove again complained. I became very angry at Mrs. Grove on account of her complaints and things she would say. On Sunday afternoon and evening I was off duty, and on Monday, Feb. 20, Mrs. Grove told me that my cooking did not suit her, and as my week ended the following Thursday that I should leave at that time.

"I did not see any reason for Mrs. Grove to discharge me and I became angry, and on Wednesday morning, Feb. 22, before the nurses came down stairs, I put a spoonful of nux vomica into the bottle holding the family's drinking water. I got the prescription from a friend for nux vomica to use as a tonic, and was instructed to take ten drops in water to a dose, but I only took eight drops in water as a dose. The bottle was marked poison, and had the skull and cross bones on the label. I put the poison in the water to frighten the family."

MAINE CITIES DEMOCRATIC.

Effect of State Landslide Defeats Three Republican Mayors.

PORTLAND, Me., March 6.—The rumblings of the Democratic landslide in Maine's State election last Fall, affecting the country at large, continued in the annual municipal elections in eleven of Maine's twenty cities to-day, when six Democratic Mayors were chosen as against three in the same places a year ago.

In Auburn, Irving L. Merrill, Republican was re-elected with a Republican council; in Bath, Frank A. Small led a Democratic overturn; in Eastport, Walter J. Garnett, Republican, was re-elected with a Republican council; In Ellsworth, Charles A. Leland, Democrat, was chosen with the council evenly divided; in Gardiner, Dr. Bert E. Lamb, Republican, was elected with a Republican council; in Hallowell, Emery O. Beane, Democrat, was successful, with a Republican council.

The Democrats retained control of Lewiston, re-electing Frank A. Morey; Rockland elected G. Herbert Blethen, Republican, with a Republican Council; South Portland re-elected John A. S. Dyer, Democrat, with a Republican Council; Saco chose Walter J. Gilpatric, Democrat-Citizen, with a Council of the same complexion, and in Waterville William R. Pattangall, present leader of the Democratic majority in the Legislature, who will become Attorney General after the adjournment of the Legislature, led a Democratic overturn.

CURTISS TO FLY ROUND FLEET

Navy Thereby to Study Defense with and Attack by Airships.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 6.—Glenn H. Curtiss is to give what promises to be one of the most important exhibitions he has yet made in his hydro aeroplane when the Atlantic fleet assembles in Hampton Roads the latter part of this month. Curtiss will fly about the anchorage of the Atlantic fleet, giving the naval authorities a chance to make further notes on defense with and attack from airships under conditions of warfare.

A mimic attack on Fort Monroe, with the machine equipped with searchlights, is a feature of the programme. A night race with a motor boat under searchlights is also planned.

$25,000 FOR KRUGER'S DEATH

Widow Gets Verdict Against Owner of Property Where He Was Killed.

A verdict of $25,000 was awarded by a jury in Supreme Court yesterday to Mrs. Charles C. Kruger, widow of Battalion Chief Kruger and administratrix of his estate, for damage arising from his death. Edward Dehnert, a furniture dealer at 215 Canal Street, where Kruger lost his life Feb. 14, 1908, was the defendant. He did not fight the suit and made no appearance yesterday.

Mrs. Kruger based her cause of action on the allegation that her husband's death was due to a violation of a city ordinance which provides that well-holes between cellars and subcellars shall be covered. Kruger lost his life while fighting the fire in the cellar of the building. He fell through the well-hole, which was uncovered, into the subcellar, which was half full of water, and was drowned.

PURE AIR IN THIS COURT.

Justice McCall Installs an Ozone Generator That Kills Germs.

An ozone generator containing 12,000 miles of wire was installed yesterday in Trial Term, Part V. of the County Court House, by Supreme Court Justice McCall. Half an hour after the buzzing murmur of the machine had started, Walter Brady, clerk of that part, announced that he was cured of an attack of bronchitis of several days standing.

The generator is a present from Johnson McCall, the Justice's nephew. It develops a violet ray, which is said to attract and kill all the germs within a certain radius, purifying the atmosphere as is done by a thunderstorm. The noise made by the machine is so steady that it does not disturb the work of the court, once the lawyers have adjusted their voices to excel it.

3,000,000 CHINESE STARVING.

Red Cross Telegraphs $2,000 More to Aid the Famine Victims.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—In response to further advices emphasizing the immediate needs of the famine sufferers in China, the Red Cross to-day cabled $2,000 more to Consul General Wilder at Shanghai for distribution to the starving people.

A cablegram received by the Red Cross to-day from the relief committee at Shanghai states that in the northern parts of Kiang-Su and An-Hwei 3,000,000 persons are starving.

HOUSE OF REFUGE INQUIRY.

Dix Orders Charities Board to Act After Complaints About Randall's Island.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—Acting under instructions from Gov. Dix, the State Board of Charities has begun an investigation of the charges of cruelty in the House of Refuge on Randall's Island. The charges were contained in a letter which the Governor received to-day from Selah B. Strong, a lawyer of Brooklyn, whose efforts led to the release of James Conklin of Rockland County and Joseph Patterson, each about 12 years old, from the Randall's Island institution on habeas corpus proceedings.

KAISER'S HEIR IN CAIRO.

Joins Crown Princess There—Khedive and Ministers Welcome Him.

CAIRO, March 6.—The German Crown Prince Frederick William arrived here to-day from Suez and was welcomed at the railway station by the Khedive, the Ministers, and the diplomats resident here.

He will spend some time in Egypt with Crown Princess Cecilie, who, with her suite, has been in the country for some time.

VICTORY FOR LIBERAL SUNDAY

Citizens' Ticket of Torrington, Conn., Makes a Clean Sweep.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., March 6.—The Citizens' ticket, which stood for a liberal Sunday and against enforcement of old blue laws, triumphed in to-day's borough election in Torrington. More than 2,000 votes were cast, the largest ever polled in a borough election there.

Candidates on the Republican ticket, the only others in the field, did not publicly give their opinions on the Sunday closing question. Warden William H. Dayton was re-elected by 187 majority. His Republican opponent was E. H. Hotchkiss, son-in-law of the late O. R. Fyler, former Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee.

MURDERER HEARD DEBATE.

When Bill Abolishing Capital Punishment Was Passed He Surrendered.

Special to The New York Times.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 6.—It is not often that a murderer listens to a debate in a Legislature on the abolition of capital punishment, and when he finds the bill has passed, surrenders himself. This is what Joseph W. Cooney of San Francisco did here to-day.

Cooney killed his cousin, James Early, yesterday morning because he thought Early had supplanted him in the affections of a woman. He visited the Assembly chamber to-day and paid keen attention to the debate on the bill on capital punishment. He showed great anxiety while the vote was being taken. When the roll call was ended and the bill had passed by 46 to 31, he sought out Sheriff Finn of San Francisco, who is a State Senator, and said:

"I'm Joe Cooney wanted for murder, and I wish to surrender myself."

This bill will surely pass the Senate, but some persons are hoping that Gov. Johnson will veto it just to punish Cooney.

AMBULANCE DRIVERS STRIKE.

Sympathy for Grocerymen Tied Up Hudson Street Hospital Service.

Local 240 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters did not meet yesterday as expected to consider a general strike of the grocery teamsters, as Daniel J. Tobin, the International President of the teamsters, is on his way here to take charge. W. H. Ashton, general organizer, said that he had proposed arbitration to the Merchants' Protective Association, as he did not wish the public to be inconvenienced, but all his offers had been rejected.

One of the ambulance drivers of the Hudson Street Hospital was discharged yesterday for his sympathy with the striking grocery drivers, and two other ambulance drivers quit. This tied up the entire ambulance service for a time.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its Purity has made it famous."—Adv.

ANTI-SHEEHAN PLAN TO OUST MURPHY

Conners and Cram Hope to Wrest Control by Swinging Votes to Another Candidate.

MURPHY WOULD COMPROMISE

Thinks Well of De Lancey Nicoll, and So Advises Dix—Insurgents Look for Recruits To-day.

William J. Conners, who was deposed as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee through the efforts of Charles F. Murphy, cut short his stay in Florida and came to New York yesterday to take a hand in the contest now going on at Albany to elect a United States Senator.

This morning, accompanied by J. Sergeant Cram, who is also on the outs with Mr. Murphy over the Senatorship fight, Mr. Conners will go to Albany in order to be in at what he is said to regard as the finish of the contest.

Mr. Conners made a great mystery of his movements as soon as he arrived at the Waldorf. He refused to answer questions or to even hint at the reason for his abrupt return at this time, but those who are close to him stated that the former State Chairman was sent for by men who want his assistance to end William F. Sheehan's chances of being elected.

These men, it was said, have a plan by which Mr. Sheehan can be effectually put out of the race, but they need the help of Mr. Conners, who is confident that he can switch at least ten legislative votes from Sheehan. The nature of the scheme is being kept under cover, but it is known that Mr. Cram is one of the leading men in it. He has joined forces with Mr. Conners, and one report was that they had enlisted the aid of the up-State Democrats, including Gov. Dix, to put an end to Murphy's chances of controlling the party in the State.

Last night Mr. Conners met Mr. Cram at the Waldorf, and the two had a long conference. Then they adjourned to Mr. Cram's house, where other anti-Murphy men were called in, and the conference was continued until midnight.

What Conners Says.

"I have absolutely nothing to say at this time," said Mr. Conners, after the conference. "It is too early to talk. Mr. Cram and I will go to Albany in the morning, and we will meet many of the leaders there. After that I am going to Buffalo, and then I will return to New York. I do not expect to go back to Florida for a week or so."

"Why did you come North at this time?"

"I absolutely refuse to say anything at this time."

"Do you carry any messages from Richard Croker?"

"I met and talked with Mr. Croker frequently at Palm Beach, but I have nothing to say about any messages from him."

"Do you expect any change in the Senatorial situation to-morrow?"

"I do not expect any material changes for at least a week," he replied. "But it is useless to ask any more questions. I will not tell what I talked with Mr. Cram about, except to say that it was on the Senatorial situation."

Mr. Connors in his Buffalo newspapers has opposed the candidacy of Mr. Sheehan from the beginning, but he has taken no active part in the election until yesterday. He told a friend when he arrived in town that as a member of the Democratic State Committee, as well as a good Democrat, he had made up his mind that it was time for him to take a hand in the fight and save the party in the State from going on the rocks. Mr. Murphy's attitude in doggedly sticking to Mr. Sheehan against the advice of many of the party leaders and in the face of wholesale opposition has convinced Mr. Connors, it is said, that the time has come when every anti-Murphy element should combine to break his hold upon the party in the State as well as the organization in the city.

Plan to Oust Murphy.

Mr. Cram, according to one story, informed Mr. Conners that all these anti-Murphy and anti-Sheehan elements were uniting, and that he was in a position, not only to contribute materially to ending Murphy's power, but that there was a chance, if he would seize it at once, of rehabilitating himself in the party's councils, and getting back some of the ground he lost when he was thrown out of the Chairmanship of the State Committee.

While Mr. Conners would not do any talking himself, one of his friends who met him at the Waldorf yesterday said the former Chairman had confided to him that he was in a position to control enough up-State Sheehan votes to end the present deadlock.

"Mr. Conners," he said, "is anxious to get revenge on Murphy and to regain his control of the party in Erie County. He is positive that he can wrest the control of Erie County leadership from William H. Fitzpatrick, and he intends to make a hard fight on his Buffalo enemy this Fall. If he can win the gratitude of the men now fighting hard to prevent the election of Mr. Sheehan, it will stand him in good stead when he begins his own fight later. Mr. Conners is sure that he can swing at least ten Sheehan votes and he is going to Albany to accomplish this purpose.

"Mr. Conners has kept out of the Senatorial fight so far, except to announce his position through his newspapers, but now that he has made up his mind to take an active part in the proceedings, he is going to fight as hard as he ever did in his life and there will be interesting doings before he is through.

"He has told Murphy to his face that the Tammany leader is making the greatest blunder of his life, and it is pretty certain that Richard Croker shares the same opinion. Mr. Murphy triumphed over Mr. Conners once, but it looks now as if the shoe is going to be on the other foot before many days."

Murphy in Bad Humor.

While Mr. Conners was busy planning how to bring discomfiture to Mr. Murphy yesterday, the Tammany leader was busy at Tammany Hall receiving district leaders and planning out his own campaign. He was not in a very good humor when he was asked if he had any comment to make upon Gov Dix's advice to the Legislature to drop Sheehan.

"I am not a legislator," he replied. "I still believe in the rule of the majority and always have."

Mr. Murphy was asked about the visit of John A. Mason, the Governor's Secretary, on Sunday. He was told that it was reported that the Governor had sent Mr. Mason to ask the Tammany Chief to use his influence to induce Mr. Sheehan to withdraw.

"I don't care to discuss that point," was all he would say. Mr. Murphy added that he did not expect to go to Albany this week. He would not make any comment upon the visit here of Mr. Conners.

There was a report around Tammany Hall yesterday that Mr. Murphy had dispatched Mr. Mason to Albany with a statement to Gov. Dix that Mr. Sheehan would consent to withdraw his candidacy if the insurgent Democrats would agree to another caucus and consent to be bound by its rulings. His plan, it was said, was to put forward either De Lancey Nicoll or Daniel F. Cohalan as a com-

promise candidate. He wouldn't discuss the rumor.

Mr. Murphy is said to consider Mr. Nicoll's candidacy very favorably. If a compromise candidate is to be selected the Tammany boss, it was said last night, will put forward Mr. Nicoll's name, even in preference to that of Mr. Cohalan. Some of Mr. Nicoll's friends called upon Mr. Murphy yesterday and urged his candidacy.

Stetson Sees Gaynor.

When Mayor Gaynor arrived at his office in the City Hall yesterday morning Francis Lynde Stetson, who was one of the supporters of Edward M. Shepard's candidacy for the Senatorship, was awaiting him. The two had a short conference, and when it was over neither would tell what it was about. Mr. Stetson said he might have a statement to give out later.

Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, remained over in the city yesterday following his conference with Mr. Murphy at Delmonico's on Sunday. He said Mr. Murphy was just as determined as ever to back Sheehan for Senator.

"So far as I know none of the Erie County legislators is going to stop voting for Sheehan as a result of the Governor's letter," he said. "I believe that Erie County is still in favor of Sheehan's election."

J. Sergeant Cram would not discuss his conference with Mr. Conners when it broke up at midnight. Mr. Cram is known to hope that he will ultimately be selected as a compromise candidate. He would not deny that he had asked for the support of Mr. Conners.

ANTI-SHEEHAN BREAK SOON.

Test of Gov. Dix's Appeal to Elect Another May Come To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—Not until the Legislature meets in joint session at noon to-morrow, when a quorum is expected, can it be known whether the advice of Gov. Dix to the lawmakers of his own party to drop William F. Sheehan and unite on some other candidate will be heeded or not. At the joint session to-day, where with twenty-nine members in attendance only a perfunctory ballot was taken on the Senatorship, there was no desertion from Mr. Sheehan.

That a number of the up-State Democrats who for weeks have been on the verge of rebellion will join the little band of insurgents, who during the last seven weeks have been holding out against the combined Sheehan-Murphy forces in the Legislature, is taken for granted. Even Mr. Sheehan's friends at the Capitol admit there is a probability of at least half a dozen of the up-State men making common cause with the opposition.

Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, leader of the insurgent movement, took dinner at the Executive Mansion to-night. The Governor and Senator Roosevelt discussed the Senatorship situation. Another conference has been arranged between them for to-morrow morning, and in the evening the Governor will be Mr. Roosevelt's dinner guest.

Senator Roosevelt called his little band of insurgents together as usual this afternoon.

"We discussed," he said, "a plan to organize a campaign committee to aid in the election of Democratic Senators and Assemblymen in certain counties. The committee will be organized along the lines of existing Congressional committees."

It is not considered strange here that the insurgents should have taken pains to protect themselves against the organization. In a hundred petty ways they have already felt the wrath of Boss Murphy in their legislative work.

Gov. Dix, it may be stated on excellent authority, has his war paint on. Leader Murphy of Tammany Hall knows that the Governor is determined to see the deadlock broken and Sheehan dropped. It is not believed at the Capitol that Mr. Murphy will make much of a fight, but for appearance sake the watchword for the next few days with his followers will be "stand pat."

In the meantime it is understood that Mr. Murphy and his advisers already are looking about for some available candidate. Only a few of the near-insurgents were at the Capitol to-night. Their talk was of a pacific nature. While some of them are determined to bolt, others believe now that with the Governor taking an active interest in the fight they may be spared the necessity of incurring the displeasure of the organization and endangering their regularity, and they hope that the contest may be settled through initiative coming from the party leaders before long.

Gov. Dix is hopeful that the deadlock will be broken and a United States Senator elected at least in time for the extraordinary session which has been called by President Taft for April 4. The Governor yesterday followed up his communication to the Democratic members of the Legislature with a verbal message to Tammany Leader Murphy.

John A. Mason, secretary to the Governor, was the bearer. Mr. Mason left the Capitol for New York last night. He returned to-day. Mr. Mason declined to discuss his mission to Mr. Murphy, but the Governor when questioned on the subject said:

"Mr. Mason's visit was to discuss several matters with the party leaders, one of the subjects being the Senatorship. I cannot discuss the nature of the message, but will say that it pertained to the immediate settlement of the Senatorship contest. The result of Mr. Mason's mission is satisfactory."

The Governor would not say whether this was to be taken as indicating that a new caucus or conference would be called in the near future. President Pro Tem Robert F. Wager of the Senate, in reply to a question, said to-day that he had heard of no move looking to a new caucus, and that in his opinion the Organization would stand by the caucus candidate, regardless of advice already given or that may be given."

The attention of Gov. Dix was called to-day to the statement made in New York yesterday by William F. Sheehan, in which he declared in effect that in urging the Democratic members of the Legislature to drop Mr. Sheehan the Governor had yielded to the wishes of a minority in his own party. The Governor issued the following statement in reply:

"The true friends of the Democratic Party are those who are zealous in the speedy election of a Senator. There is no controversy between any member of that party and the executive. There is one issue, paramount and vital, confronting our party, the failure of the Legislature to select a United States Senator that New York may be represented in the United States Senate.

"The constitutional duty is plain and our party is entitled to know the names of those members of the Legislature who are opposed to the immediate settlement of this issue, and those who are favorable to the exercise of that constitutional obligation."

"Does that mean that you are in favor of a new caucus?" the Governor was asked.

"The manner in which the matter shall be settled is for the legislators to determine," he replied. "But I want it settled."

The Governor was asked to-night whom he meant by "those members of the Legislature who are opposed to the immediate settlement of this contest."

He said he had neither the majority nor the minority in mind. He said he did not care to mention any names.

There were only 29 votes when the joint Assembly balloted for Senator at noon to-day. There was no desertion from the Sheehan forces, but there were several changes in the votes cast by the insurgents. Assemblyman Bridenbecker dropped John D. Kernan and voted for Martin W. Littleton. Assemblyman Saunders changed his vote from Martin H. Glynn and voted for Littleton. Assemblyman Fry of Brooklyn dropped the name of Judge Stapleton and voted for Justice Isaac M. Kapper of Kings.

The name of Thomas Mulry, President of the Emigrant Savings Bank of New York, was mentioned for the first time, Assemblyman Friedman changing from Littleton to Mulry. The vote was as follows: William F. Sheehan, 6; Martin W. Littleton, 14; William Sulzer and Chauncey M. Depew, 2 each, and Morgan J. O'Brien, Thomas M. Mulry, John N. Carlisle, John J. Hopper, and Isaac M. Kapper, 1 each.

SEELEY READY TO BOLT.

Declares Dix's Open Letter Absolves Him from Caucus Pledge.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 6.—Dr. John Seeley of Woodhull, Assemblyman from the Second District of Steuben County, in an interview at Corning to-day declared that because of the open letter of Gov. Dix he felt himself freed from abiding by the choice of the Democratic caucus which chose William F. Sheehan as the nominee for United States Senator. Mr. Seeley will on his way to resume his legislative duties at Albany.

HYDE WON'T SPEAK OF INDORSED NOTES

He Is Said to be Guarantor for $18,000 in Carnegie Trust on Paper of Charles P. Norcross.

A TILT WITH PRENDERGAST

Letter from the Chamberlain, Critical of Controller's Banking Methods, Comes Out and the Controller Retorts.

City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde declined yesterday to comment on the report that a State Banking Department inquiry into the affairs of the Carnegie Trust Company had revealed his name as guarantor of the notes of Charles P. Norcross, amounting in all to $18,000. Four of these, it was said, are demand notes, payment on which was never asked.

It was understood that the sums were loaned to Mr. Norcross at a time when he was interested in the American rights to an English consumptive cure. He and Mr. Hyde have been acquaintance of long standing.

Mr. Hyde's reticence was not greater than that maintained by the District Attorney's office regarding the progress and disclosures of the prolonged inquiry into the business of the Carnegie Trust Company.

Assistant District Attorney Clark refused to confirm the report that Mr. Hyde had guaranteed the Norcross notes, or that the inquiry of the State Banking Department had shown the T. D. Sullivan theatrical interests as borrowers of some $37,000.

While it is generally understood that the information supplied by Joseph G. Robin has thrown sufficient light on the Carnegie Trust Company for the District Attorney to plan early and startling action, Mr. Whitman himself would make no advance announcements yesterday, nor would Mr. Clark confirm any of the rumors which have been flying about.

The dispute between Controller Prendergast and City Chamberlain Hyde over the city's deposits in the Carnegie Trust Company at the time the company's doors were closed was recalled yesterday, when there was made public a letter to Mayor Gaynor, in which Mr. Hyde criticised by implication the Controller's borrowing of money at a time when the city's daily balance was about $50,000,000.

Hyde's Thrust at Prendergast.

Although the letter was not released for publication until yesterday, it bore the date of Feb. 15. Mr. Prendergast seemed to relish the appearance of Mr. Hyde as a critic. He said at first that the City Charter was sufficient answer to the implied criticism, but later he issued a formal reply.

Here is Mr. Hyde's letter:

Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor:

Sir—After the corporate stock sale of $50,000,000 on March 21, 1910, the average daily balance in the banks until the end of June was about $50,000,000. During the same period large sums of money were borrowed for current expenses at rates between 3½ and 4¼ per cent. The same condition prevails to-day. On Jan. 24, 1911, there was a sale of $6,000,000 in corporate stock. The city's bank balance on Feb. 9, 1911, was $59,957,000. Nevertheless, $5,000,000 was borrowed on Feb. 10 to meet current expenses.

I am informed that a large part of the money obtained from the said January sale of corporate stock will not be needed for several months.

Corporate stock sold this year on a basis which makes the interest thereon 4.20 per cent. The interest received from the banks is 2 per cent. The difference is 2.20 per cent., and so long as corporate stock money remains unused the city loses at this rate. On $60,000,000 this amounts to $3,616.80 per day.

I am advised that formerly corporate stock moneys were used for general expenses, until they were needed, the transaction amounting to a temporary investment in revenue bonds, thereby saving additional interest charges to the city.

I recommend that corporate stock be not sod until the proceeds thereof are actually needed, or, if it be so sold in advance, that some plan be adopted whereby the proceeds therof can be temporarily invested in revenue bonds for use for current expenses. The present system is unscientific and wasteful, and should be brought to an end by a charter amendment, if that be necessary. Respectfully,

CHARLES H. HYDE, Chamberlain.

Mr. Prendergast Counters.

Mr. Prendergast retorted with some dexterous thrusts. Here is his statement:

"The condition of the city treasury, as described in the letter of 'a high city official' to his Honor, the Mayor, is entirely correct. It is a situation with which the Finance Department has been entirely familiar, has fully discussed, and has for some time been preparing a remedy. The fact is this: The Controller has no right to use moneys secured through corporate stock sales for any purpose other than the charter specifies. This is a government of laws and not men. The charter says:

* * * The City of New York shall not, except as hereinafter provided, expend any part of proceeds of sales of corporate stock for the purpose of paying operating expenses of said city as hereinafter defined. The term "operating expenses," as used in this section, includes expenses for maintenance, repairs, and current operation or administration of the property and government of the city, and excludes expenditures by the city for betterments, improvements, and acquisitions of property of a permanent nature.

"It is clear, therefore, that a use of corporate stock funds for the purpose of paying operating expenses is illegal. Consequently, in order to provide for the city's operating expenses, recourse must be had to the sale of revenue bonds.

"We have been working upon this problem for a long time, and I believe have found a remedy. I shall have introduced in the Legislature within the next few days a bill as follows;

An Act to Remedy Defect.

An act to amend the Greater New York charter by providing for the issue of corporate stock notes.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The Greater New York charter, as re-enacted by Chapter 683 of the laws of 1910, is hereby amended by adding thereto, after Section 188 thereof, a new section, to be Section 189, to read as follows:

NOTES TO BE ISSUED IN ANTICIPATION OF THE SALE OF CORPORATE STOCK.

Section 189, (new)—The Controller is authorized to issue, whenever he may deem it for the best interests of the city to do so, bills or notes (thereinafter described as "notes") maturing within a period not to exceed one year, in anticipation of the sale of corporate stock duly authorized at the time such notes are issued. The proceeds of the sale of such notes shall be used only for the purposes for which may be used the proceeds of the sale of corporate stock in anticipation of the sale whereof the notes were issued.

All of such notes and any renewals thereof shall be payable at a fixed time, and no renewal of any such note shall be issued after the sale of corporate stock in anticipation of which the original note was issued. In the event that a sale of such corporate stock shall not have occurred prior to the maturity of the notes so issued in anticipation of such sale, the Controller shall, in order to meet the notes then maturing, issue renewal notes for such purpose. Every such note and renewal note shall be payable from the proceeds of the next succeeding sale of corporate stock. The total amount of such notes or renewals thereof issued and outstanding shall at no time exceed one-half the total amount of corporate stock authorized to be issued.

"The effect of this proposed measure will be to permit the borrowing of money usually at lower rates than the rates paid for corporate stock, and in only such amounts as are actually needed from time to time for corporate stock purposes. These notes will then be liquidated by an issue of long term corporate stock. This plan, if approved by the Legislature, will avoid the necessity of carrying large balances in the banks, thus preventing the system of preferential deposits, which has characterized the city's banking policy during the past year."

HER PURSE LOST IN SUBWAY.

Accuses Man Next to Her in Crush and He Proves He Hasn't It.

John J. Shaughnessy, an electrical engineer and inventor of 546 West 165th Street, entered the West Sixty-eighth Street police station last night, accompanied by a special policeman from the Seventy-second Street Subway station. An instant later a young woman who said she was Mrs. Samuel Colt of Sharon, Mass., jumped out of a taxicab and ran into the station.

"This man stole my purse containing $72 in a Subway train," she exclaimed, and asked that Mr. Shaughnessy be searched to see if he hadn't the purse or the money in his possession.

The engineer, who had visited the station voluntarily, insisted that he be searched, although the police cautioned Mrs. Colt that they could not search him unless she made a complaint. The search showed that Mr. Shaughnessy had neither the purse nor the money. He had a check book on the Coal & Iron Bank showing that recently he had issued checks for $400 and $500.

Mrs. Colt then seemed uncertain how to proceed, and asked permission to telephone to Dr. M. L. Rhein of 38 East Sixty-first Street, at whose home she said she was stopping. After this conversation she said she would press the complaint against the engineer.

Mrs. Colt said that she and Mr. Shaughnessy had entered a Subway train at Columbus Circle, and because the car was crowded they had been forced closely against each other. Her chain bag, in which was the purse, was pressed between them, she said, and when Mr. Shaughnessy left the train at Seventy-second Street she saw that her bag was open and the purse gone. She followed him on to the station and demanded that he return her money.

The engineer admitted Mrs. Colt's story so far as the crowding in the train was concerned, but said that he had not heard her speak to him while they were in the car, as Mrs. Colt asserted she had, telling him to let go of her bag. On the platform, the engineer said, he asked Mrs. Colt not to make a scene, assuring her that he had not touched her purse and offering to go to the nearest police station, which he did immediately.

Mr. Shaughnessy telephoned to a friend, and Charles R. Pelgram, a lawyer of 52 Wall Street, hurried to the station, and afterward to Police Headquarters, whither Mr. Shaughnessy was taken. He said that he was not acquainted with Mr. Shaughnessy, but was a close friend of the friend to whom the engineer had telephoned, and who was sick in bed. He said he would vouch for the engineer's character.

Mrs. Colt hurried from the station house apparently more perturbed over the charge she had preferred against the engineer than the loss of her purse.

FOUR HELD UP BY A GANG.

Robbers Fired and Used Butt End of Pistols in Fight That Followed.

A man who said he was James Hickman, a molder, of 952 Broadway, Brooklyn, was locked up in the Madison Street Station last night charged with assault and attempted highway robbery. He is said to be one of seven men who held up and attempted to rob Harry and Samuel Wilinski, of 35 Monroe Street, and Max and Louis Frank of 6 Ridge Street, at Ridge and Division Streets late last night.

The Frank brothers own a poolroom at 235 East Broadway. They closed the poolroom shortly after 11 o'clock, taking with them the receipts of the day's business, about $200. The Wilinski brothers were walking home with them.

At Ridge and Division Streets, they were surrounded by a gang of about seven men who demanded their money. Guns were pointed to enforce the demand.

A fight followed in which the robbers freely used the butts of their guns as weapons. The Franks escaped, but the other two were surrounded, and had received a number of scalp wounds when Patrolman Durantee, who had heard pistol shots, ran up.

The gang scattered, but Durantee says he fixed on Hickman and captured him after a chase of several blocks.

When the report of the holdup reached the Madison Street station, Lieut. Becker sent out the reserves, but Durantee was returning to the station with his prisoner when the reserves reached the corner where the holdup had taken place.

The Wilinskis were patched up by Dr. Cox from Gouverneur Hospital. Their wounds were not serious and they went home.

After being scared away the robbers made off in an automobile.

Samuel Wilinski had a gold watch and chain taken from him.

NEW CUNARDER HERE.

Franconia Cuts Down Baltic's Lead in Tempestuous Race from Queenstown.

The new 18,000 ton Cunard liner Franconia arrived here yesterday on her maiden voyage from Liverpool. She encountered strong westerly gales and heavy head seas from Queenstown to Sandy Hook, and averaged only 14.69 knots an hour. She is expected to average 17½ knots.

The interest of her passengers was centered in the race with the White Star liner Baltic, which called from Queenstown two hours ahead of the Cunard liner and had lost an hour and a half of her lead before the two ships passed the Ambrose Channel yesterday morning. Wireless messages were exchanged frequently and the exact positions of the ships was posted aboard the Franconia.

When the passengers on the Cunarder went on the upper deck yesterday morning they could see the Baltic right ahead. In spite of the efforts of the Francona's stokehold crew, the Baltic retained her lead and arrived at Quarantine thirty minutes ahead. Capt. C. A. Smith, who commands the Cunarder, said he was confident that in fine weather his ship will walk away from any of the Baltic class of ships.

After the passengers had gone ashore yesterday the Cunard Line, represented by Charles Sumner, gave a reception aboard the Franconia, followed by a luncheon in the saloon. The new liner has accommodations for 400 first-class, 450 second-class, and 1,900 steerage passengers. The Franconia sails with a full list of passengers on Saturday for Naples, and will then go on the Liverpool-Boston service for the Summer.

GUSTAV E. KISSEL LONG ILL.

Broker's Case Puzzles Hospital Physicians—Three Futile Operations.

Gustav E. Kissel, the Wall Street broker who is under indictment with the American Sugar Refining Company for criminal conspiracy under the Federal anti-trust laws, is still confined to his bed in the Presbyterian Hospital.

Mr. Kissel was admitted to the hospital last October, and since then has gradually grown worse. Three operations have been performed in hopes of ascertaining what was the exact cause of his illness. None, however, proved successful, and the physicians are still puzzled.

"It is the general opinion that my father has lost ground steadily for the past five months," said Thorn Kissel, the broker's son, last night, "and all that I can say is that he is suffering from internal complications.

"My father was not connected with the Sugar Trust, but as soon as he is well enough to attend to business the whole matter will be cleared up in court."

Two New Aviation Records.

PARIS, March 6.—At Douai to-day Louis Breguet, accompanied by two passengers, made a flight of 100 kilometers (62 miles) in 1 hour and 15 minutes. At Mourmelon, Nieuport, with one passenger, covered 101 kilometers in an hour. Both are new records.

Elkwood Park Inn Burned.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., March 6.—Elkwood Park Inn, with its bachelor quarters, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is put at $15,000. The property was owned by Walter Lewisohn of New York.

In 1891 or 1892 Did You

Take Life Insurance for $10,000 (or more) in any American Co. on which premiums to date are paid? If yes, we have interesting and Profitable information.

JAS. A. STEELE, WINTHROP STEELE, 170 Broadway, New York.

PERMITS LONG PIERS FOR THE NEW LINERS

Secretary Dickinson Consents to the Temporary Lengthening of the Chelsea Structures.

BOARD TO FIND SOLUTION

When It Finds Another Location Piers Will Be Shortened Again—Peters Would Improve Montauk Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Secretary of War Dickinson decided to-day to permit the temporary extension of the Chelsea Piers in New York for the purpose of accommodating the new giant ocean liners which are expected to arrive at that port this Summer. This arrangement is permitted simply to meet an emergency, and is to be abrogated when a commission named by the Governors of New York and New Jersey and the War Department has agreed on some other plans for docks long enough to care for the biggest vessels. Should the new piers endanger navigation in the North River, the permit may be withdrawn even before other facilities are provided.

A large delegation of New York men attended the hearing given to-day by Mr. Dickinson at the request of Vice President Sherman. P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, impressed the Secretary so favorably that only one other advocate of the project expressed his views—Calvin Tompkins, Commissioner of Docks of New York, who spoke to controvert a statement made by J. E. Tracy, who uttered the only opposition.

Mr. Franklin said the docks at Chelsea offered the only available berths for the Titanic and the Olympic, the two great 882-foot vessels of the White Star Line that are to be added to its fleet in June. All that was desired, he said, was to add 100 feet to the length of two of the piers, the extension to be by means of wooden piling, which the company would undertake to remove at any time the War Department might direct. Every assurance would be given that the Government would not have to resort to legal proceedings for such removal.

The shipping interests, he said, were convinced that the extended piers would offer no interference to harbor traffic. It was merely desired that arrangements be made for the temporary berthing of the great ships, pending the time when a commission to be named by the State of New York, New Jersey, and the War Department might determine upon some suitable place for the establishment of new docks to provide not only for the leviathans of the White Star Line, but prospective additions to the Cunard fleet.

Gen. Bixby, Chief of Engineers, asked several questions that developed that the plans under consideration involved the use of no concrete or stone work, and that the flow of the tide would not be impeded, as the work would be of an open character.

Mr. Tracy quoted an alleged interview with Commissioner Tomkins to the effect that the water at the end of the piers was 40 feet deep, and that the use of wooden piling for the extensions would not be practicable. Mr. Tompins answered that he had been misquoted, and emphasized his belief that wooden piles could successfully be used, and that no concrete or stone need be employed.

Secretary Dickinson and Gen. Bixby retired, and after a brief conference the Secretary said that as the exigencies of the case seemed to demand such an arrangement as was proposed, and as the commercial interests of a great port were involved, he had determined to grant the request.

"But I shall draw a license very strict in its terms," he said. "It will embody the provisions for construction that have been indicated here as the purpose of the company to follow. I am glad the work is to be open; that its temporary character is to be thoroughly apparent, for the public might otherwise conclude that the company had won a foothold which it would not relinquish."

Among those present at the hearing was E. C. M. Fitzgerald of New York, the owner of 5,500 acres at Fort Pond Bay, Montauk Point, which has been suggested as a possible place for docking the large steamers the White Star and Cunard lines are now building. In speaking of the matter Mr. Fitzgerald said:

"I am not here to favor or oppose the report of the River and Harbor Line Board in the matter of extending the piers in the Hudson River. Whether the Secretary of War receives or rejects the findings of the board is immaterial to me. I am here primarily for the purpose of opposing the argumnt that if these steamers cannot procure docking accommodations in New York they will be compelled to go to Boston or New London, as some say they will have to do in that event. President Peters of the Long Island Railroad, told me only on Friday last that if any of these steamers cannot obtain adequate docking facilities in New York City or vicinity he would erect piers at Fort Pond Bay so that they could dock there this coming Summer."

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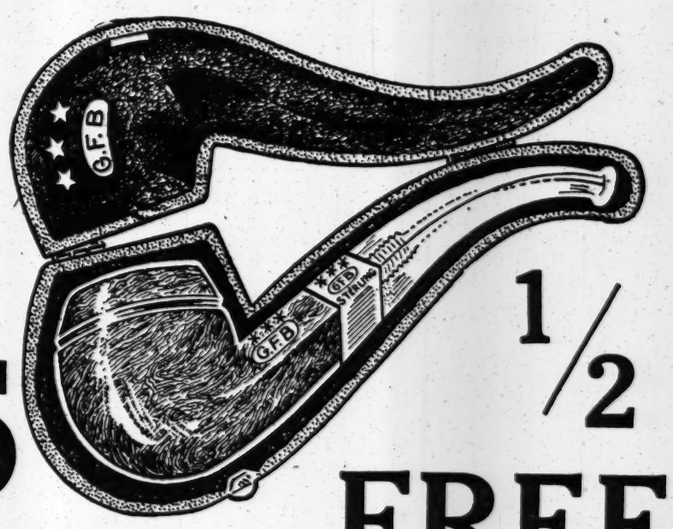

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TROOPS FOR VITERBO TRIAL REINFORCED

150 Carabineers Sent There—All Strangers Arriving in the Next Two Months to be Watched.

CAMORRA'S 'GUARDIAN ANGEL'

Don Ciro, the Neapolitan Priest, Not Yet Sent to Join the Other Prisoners—His Various Sinecures.

VITERBO, March 6.—One hundred and fifty carabineers arrived here to-day to reinforce the police and guard the counsel and witnesses connected with the trial of the Camorrists, which will open on Saturday.

Many detectives have been assigned to watch all strangers arriving here in the next two months.

There is fear on the part of the authorities of a plot to free the prisoners or a scheme to intimidate witnesses.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NAPLES, Feb. 25.—A unique figure in the coming trial of the Camorristi in Viterbo is the Neapolitan priest Don Ciro Vitozzi, the "guardian angel" of the Camorra, who has not yet been sent to join the other prisoners in the Santa Maria in Gradi. For several months past Don Ciro has been confined in the infirmary of the Sant' Efremo Prison in Naples suffering from acute angina pectoris. At one time it was reported that he had died in prison.

Don Ciro is a typical Neapolitan of the Porta Capuana quarter of the city. He held a prominent position not only in ecclesiastical but also in political circles, and was noted for his many charities and his influence among the poor, both old and young. When the members of the supper party at the tavern of Mime a Mare on the night of the Cuocolo murder, June 5, 1906, had been arrested, it was he who interceded with the examining magistrate, Enrico Romano, on behalf of Enrico Alfano, the head of the Camorra; his brother, Ciro Alfano; Gennaro Ibelli, and Prof. Rapi, the Treasurer of the society. He obtained their release by representing to the magistrate that they were honorable gentlemen, well known for their charities, and he pointed out others whom he declared to be the real criminals. On their release after a detention of several weeks, the Neapolitan crowd welcomed them with open arms. It was then that the Carabiniero, Capt. Fabroni, and the Maresciali Farris and Capizzuti, (the Maresciallo is the highest non-commissioned officer in the Italian Army,) undertook to investigate the case.

Capt. Fabroni, in the disguise of a law clerk from the Ministry of Justice in Rome, probed deep into the archives of the judiciary of Naples and everywhere found the baleful influence of Don Ciro exerted wherever a member of the "Alta" or Higher Camorra had been so unfortunate as to be arrested. His services had been particularly persistent in the career of Gennaro de Marinis, nicknamed the "Mandriere," who might be called the "bête noire" of the Camorra for his persistence in getting caught. For murder in 1891 he had been sentenced to only 13 months and 10 days in prison, but on account of "good behavior" his sentence had been commuted. The following year he was again sentenced to six months in jail for being an accomplice in a similar crime. In 1894 he received a sentence of 15 months for extortion; in 1897 4 years for murderously assaulting Eugenio Gillo, of which he only served 2 years; and in 1900 he was again in jail for resisting arrest.

Although there were many other Camorristi whose plights called for the intervention of Don Ciro, it is evident that the Mandriere kept him busiest. Don Ciro himself is the son of a chair-renter in the Cappella de Tesoro, or Chapel of Santo Gennaro, which accounts for the baptismal name of so many Neapolitans, and where twice a year the alleged miraculous liquefaction of the blood of the Saint takes place. Don Ciro's brother is also a chair-renter, and there are several sisters who work in wine cellars, one of whom is the wife of a coachman. Another sister Don Ciro kept as his housekeeper, and he made her perform the most humble and degrading work. One day she found herself supplanted by a younger and more comely maid-of-all-work and was turned into the street. She complained to the Archbishop, and the Archbishop ordered Don Ciro to come to the palace.

Don Ciro came. The Archbishop talked long and seriously with him, and while thus admonishing the delinquent son of the church impulsively pressed his hand upon the other's cassock just over the heart, where some priests carry their breviaries. His hand did not feel a breviary, however, but the outline of a revolver.

Don Ciro smiled and said significantly: "It is a quicker way to Heaven than the other, your Grace."

The Archbishop turned pale, the conversation became labored, and after a while Don Ciro left the palace triumphant.

In 1889 the Mayor of Naples appointed Don Ciro chaplain of the cholera cemetery. He held the position for eight years without once saying mass. He held several other ecclesiastical and political positions, from which he gained a large income without any particular service. "Reform elections" in Naples occasionally threw him out of office, but not for long, for he no sooner lost a position than the Camorra exerted itself on his behalf, thus repaying the favors he had gained for the honorable society from the judiciary.

The other day, in the infirmary at Sant' Efremo, Don Ciro said to an editor of Il Mattino of Naples:

"Believe me, this is a conspiracy on the part of those fellows, the Carabinieri, who bring dishonor on the police and Magistrates of Naples, which is the most law-abiding city in Italy. It is a conspiracy born of rivalry, jealousy, and ambition, and perpetuated by anger, bitterness, and revenge. I know nothing about any Camorra, but my long career among the people made me able to point out the real murderers of the Cuocolos, and I could have established a case against them had not those fellows, the Carabinieri, intervened, and, with their spying, falsehoods, and charges, demoralized everything.

"Yes, let us go to Viterbo and my innocence will shine there like a bright light in a dark wood; there all these calumnies that have been so ingeniously heaped upon me will fall away, and I shall emerge triumphant. The judges will give me justice, in that they will simply be doing their duty. The doctors say that perhaps I shall not be able to go to Viterbo; but I reply to them that I ought to be taken there if I have to be carried all the way. It is plain to me that there is a conspiracy to keep me from going, but there is the order of the Court, and nothing shall prevent me. I am a victim." And with that he grinned ferociously and showed his broken teeth.

"Do you not see?" he added. "Ask Capizzuti and his Carabinieri. Oh, for the Inquisition! The Inquisition!"

Only One "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.—Adv.

AGED BROKER ROBBED OF NEARLY $100,000

Aaron Bancroft Knocked Down and Stocks Stolen as He Enters a Deposit Vault.

TRICKED BY AN ENVELOPE

One Like That In Which He Carried the Firm's Certificates Substituted for His While Robbers Apologize.

Aaron Bancroft, of the firm of George Bancroft & Co., bankers and brokers at 16 Beaver Street, who celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday last week and is one of the best known members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, reported to the police yesterday the loss of about $100,000 worth of negotiable securities.

Mr. Bancroft says that the envelope containing the securities was stolen in a small corridor leading to the vaults of the New York Produce Exchange Safety Deposit & Storage Co. in the Produce Exchange Building about 4 o'clock last Thursday afternoon. The men—there were two of them Mr. Bancroft says—bumped into him in the narrow corridor so violently that he was knocked off his feet, and one of them knocked off his hat accidentally, as he thought at the time. During the profuse apologies that followed he said that an envelope containing some newspapers was deftly substituted for the one containing the securities.

William M. Sullivan, a lawyer of 35 Nassau Street, who represents the Bancroft firm, said that the robbery was one of the boldest and most skillfully executed the financial district has had in years. In addition to the detectives under Second Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn, the Pinkerton Agency is at work on the case and in 24 hours the lawyer hopes to get some trace of the stolen certificates. He called attention to Mr. Bancroft's long career in Wall Street and said that while to-day the broker was probably the oldest member in point of age on the membership rolls of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, he was still in possession of all his faculties and could not be mistaken as to what had occurred in the safety deposit corridor.

Mr. Bancroft was in his office all day. He met reporters and others who called to see him and appeared to be a remarkably active and mentally alert man for his years. He told the story of the robbery in a clear voice and was able off hand to describe every certificate that was in the large red envelope for which another of the same size and color was substituted by one of the thieves, while the other was assisting him to his feet.

List of the Securities.

Here is the list of securities in the envelope when Mr. Bancroft left his office, as given out by Mr. Sullivan, together with the market value on yesterday's closing quotations:

Shares.	Name, and No. of Certificate.	
10..	Wabash common, B26410	$167.50
10..	New York Central, A168647	1,061.25
20..	New York Central, A187526	2,122.50
10..	American Ice Co., 18117	218.75
10..	Amalgamated Copper, E25040	625.00
10..	Amalgamated Copper, E25039	625.00
100..	American Distillers, C20207	3,675.00
100..	American Distillers, C19908	3,675.00
100..	American Distillers, C19909	3,675.00
100..	American Distillers, C19910	3,675.00
100..	American Distillers, C19911	3,675.00
100..	American Smelters, 86296	7,425.00
100..	American Smelters, 86297	7,425.00
100..	American Smelters, 86596	7,425.00
10..	Amalgamated Copper, E25038	625.00
20..	American Smelters, A70075	1,455.00
10..	U. S. Steel Corporation, F325345	761.25
10..	Atchison, X208940	1,068.75
10..	American Beet Sugar, D10912	448.75
10..	American Beet Sugar, D9649	448.75
10..	American Beet Sugar, D5418	448.75
10..	Amalgamated Copper, E26110	625.00
100..	Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 43409	7,800.00
100..	Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 45165	7,800.00
20..	Brooklyn Rapid Transit, A45066	1,560.00
100..	Missouri Pacific, 7740	5,600.00
100..	Lehigh Valley, N2561	17,200.00
50..	Steel common, F323104	3,806.26
	Total	$94,063.75

The discovery that these certificates had been stolen was made about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when George Bancroft returned from the Produce Exchange Safe Deposit and Storage Company's vaults, with an envelope supposed to be the one his father had deposited there on Thursday. He did not notice that the envelope was tied with a black cord, and that it was of a slightly darker shade than the one generally used by the firm until he returned to his office. The firm's envelopes containing securities have always been tied with red cords, and the name "George Bancroft & Co." is stamped on the back of them. The envelope that was substituted on Thursday was not stamped with any name.

"Father, this is not the envelope you took away Thursday," said the younger Bancroft, when he noted the black cord and the absence of the firm's name from the back of the envelope.

"Let me see," the aged man answered, and he and the son hurriedly tore open the envelope. Inside they found only old copies of two newspapers. The police were hurriedly summoned as were also the Pinkertons and Mr. Sullivan.

"Now, I see it all; it was those two men," the elder Bancroft suddenly exclaimed.

"What two men?" his son asked.

"Why, the two that I met in the corridor on the way to the vaults and who helped me to my feet when I fell."

Then Mr. Bancroft gave his account of the two young men, one of whom he said ran into him and knocked him down causing him to drop the envelope, thus making possible the substitution of the spurious one.

Didn't Suspect a Theft.

"Why didn't you say anything about those two men until now?" asked the son just as Mr. Sullivan and a Pinkerton agent entered the office.

"Because I never dreamed anything was wrong. I thought it was an accident and I was not in the least hurt. I had forgotten all about it until now," was the reply.

Mr. Bancroft could not give a good description of the two men who had taken the envelope away from him. All that he remembered was that they were well dressed, and that one of them appeared to be much younger than the other.

The police and the Pinkertons at once started to work on the case. They agreed that the thieves must have been well aware that on Mondays and Tuesdays it was Mr. Bancroft's habit to visit the safety deposit vaults and that on those occasions he always carried a large red envelope containing securities. The detectives are certain also that it was the work of men who were thoroughly familiar with the routine of the brokerage office and knew that the elder Bancroft had always insisted on being the bearer of the securities that are taken to the safety deposit vaults on Mondays and Thursdays.

The certificates that were placed in the envelope last Thursday were checked off by George Bancroft and a trusted employe of the firm, the number of each certificate being written down before it was placed in the envelope. The envelope was then put in the safe, where it remained until the elder Bancroft took it out a litttle later and started for the safety deposit vault. He is positive that the envelope he took out of the safe was the right one, and that it contained all the certificates previously checked off by his son.

Seated in his private office, the veteran broker gave this account of the theft to the reporters:

"It was just after the close of business on Thursday when I left the office to go to the safety deposit vault. It was a few minutes after 4 o'clock. I always went about that time; the custom was one of a great many years. To reach the Produce Exchange Building in the basement of which is the vault of the New York Produce Exchange Safe Deposit and Storage Company I had only to go out of the rear entrance to this building, cross the court yard of the Produce Exchange, enter the door leading from the court into the corridor of the Exchange Building, and then go down a few steps to the small corridor leading into the vaults.

"I carried the certificates in an ordinary red card board envelope, the kind we have used for this purpose for many years. Each block of certificates in the envelope was made into a separate package and I know that they were all in the envelope that I carried out of the office with me, for I had seen them placed there, and the cord securely tied.

"In order to reach the steel-barred gate through which you have to enter the vaults, it is necessary to walk through a narrow corridor shaped like an 'L,' which turns at right angles into the larger and more spacious room fronting the barred gate. There was a watchman in uniform behind the gate, but of course he could not see anybody in the narrow corridor which you enter at the foot of the steps leading from the main corridor above.

They Bowled Him Over.

"As I entered the narrow corridor I noticed a young man, but he did not touch me, and I went on. Just before I reached the sharp turn that leads into the larger room, however, another man suddenly turned into the small corridor and, as I thought at the time, unintentionally bumped into me. I am not as young as I once was, an dthe force of the contact was sufficient to bowl me over. As I fell my hat fell off, and I dropped the envelope.

"I fell on my side and for a moment I felt a bit stunned. Then the two came to my assistance, and the one who had bowled me over was profuse in his apologies. They helped me to my feet, and one of them picked up what I thought was the envelope I had dropped and handed it to me, while the other gave me my hat. I never had the least doubt but that it was an accident pure and simple, and I accepted the apologies of the man who had knocked me down in the same courteous spirit with which I thought he had made them.

"The two brushed me off and inquired in what I interpreted to be great solicitude whether I was injured. I assured them that I was all right and, although still a bit dazed, I think that they left me and I groped my way to the gate leading to the vaults. They may have accompanied me part of the way, but I hardly think so. At any rate, I thought no more of them, and not until the discovery of the substitution this morning did the truth of the matter dawn upon me.

"I know now, of course, that it was all a part of their game, and that I was duped by them and a remarkably quick job of substituting one envelope for another accomplished in the few seconds that elapsed between the time I was knocked down and helped to my feet.

"I cannot describe either of the men. All I can say about them is that they were young, well dressed, and very active. They impressed me at the time as being bank messengers or emloyes of some broker who had business in the vaults. I think that one of them was about 30 years old—he was the one who knocked me down, while the other, I believe, was younger. This is just a hazy recollection of them, however, and may not be correct at all.

"Not for a moment were my suspicions aroused, and going on to the gate, was admitted. I proceeded to my box, unlocked it, placed the envelope in it and locked it. I remember speaking to the watchman who stands at the gate, and I know that he did not notice anything wrong. This morning my son went to the box to get the envelope and found the one that was stuffed with newspapers."

"What was the value of the securities?" Mr. Bancroft was asked.

"I should say about $100,000, nearly all being negotiable."

According to the closing quotations of yesterday's market, the stolen securities are worth about $94,000.

Financial Centres Notified.

Immediately after the discovery of the theft the police and the Pinkerton Agency sent out instructions to banks and other financial concerns throughout the country to be on the lookout for the stolen securities. The corporations which had issued the certificates were also notified, and it is believed that any attempt to sell the securities will be blocked.

Supt. Dougherty of the Pinkerton Agency said he believed that the alarm was given in time to prevent the disposal of any of the securities. He admitted that the job of running down the thieves was made extremely difficult by reason of the inability of Mr. Bancroft to give a good description of them.

Deputy Commissioner Flynn, in charge of the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters, assigned Lieuts. Armstrong and Fay to the case. They are working along well-defined lines suggested by Flynn, who is thoroughly familiar with Wall Street methods.

At the office of the New York Produce Exchange Safe Deposit & Storage Company, President William H. Pearson and Secretary Edgar G. Sea, both of whom were in their offices when Mr. Bancroft visited the vaults, said they knew nothing of Mr. Bancroft's encounter with the thieves, nor was any report made to them by the watchman to the effect that any suspicious-looking characters had been in the corridors. The watchman who stands behind the barred gate also said he had heard no unusual noise, although he remembered that Mr. Bancroft had entered the vaults about 4 P. M. The watchman on duty in the corridor above the vaults was also positive that he had seen no suspicious persons about the place.

There was a rumor that the Bancrofts thought the theft might have been planned by a discharged employé of the firm. Mr. Sullivan, their lawyer, when asked about this replied that suspicion had not been directed against any particular person or persons.

Both the elder Bancroft and Mr. Sullivan gave out statements in which they said that whether the stolen certificates are recovered or not the financial standing of the firm will not be injured. Mr. Bancroft said that the firm was in a position to meet all obligations promptly.

Mr. Bancroft comes of an old Massachusetts family. He is a widower, and besides his son, who is the head of the firm, has two daughters, both widows. He is one of the most prominent members of the Church of the Messiah in Brooklyn, and has long been a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He has been active in Wall Street for nearly fifty years.

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have a sweet, fresh fragrance that's all their own.

A Box of

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Get them—INSIST if you must—but get them.

Accompanying illustration is actual size of a Royal Bengals.

LARGE GIFTS TO COLUMBIA.

Total Announced, with the Budget, is $1,807,583.

The Columbia University budget for 1911-12 was made public yesterday. It totals $2,776,001. Gifts aggregating $1,807,583 nearly all previously announced, are mentioned, including $330,000 from an anonymous benefactor for the construction of a new building for the Avery Library of Art and for the School of Architecture.

The principal item in the budget for the year beginning July 1, 1911, is $1,890,800 for educational administration and instruction, an increase of $471,877. This is due to the increased pay of the teaching staff.

Increases in salaries have been provided for 131 university teachers, of whom 29 are professors, 10 associate professors, 39 assistant professors, 50 instructors, and 3 lecturers. Hereafter the minimum compensation to be paid to assistant professors rendering full service will be $2,000, and the minimum compensation to be paaid to instructors will be from $1,000 to $1,200. Associate professors' minimum was fixed at $3,000.

These appointments were announced by the Trustees:

Charles S. Baldwin, Ph. D., now Professor of English at Yale University, to be Professor of English on the Barnard College Foundation.

Arthur Livingston, Ph. D., now Assistant Professor in Cornell University, was appointed to be Assistant Professor of Romance, Languages, and Literatures.

Robert L. Schuyler, Ph. D., formerly an Instructor in History in Yale University, was appointed to be Assistant Professor of History.

Frank A. Dickey of the class of 1907 was appointed Assistant Registrar of the University.

The large showing in gifts was due to the payment to the university of $750,000 by the executors of the estate of John Stewart Kennedy, and of $698,000 by the executors of the estate of the late George Crocker on account of Mr. Crocker's bequest to establish the George Crocker Special Cancer Research Fund, to which was to be added the $330,000 given anonymously for the School of Architecture, for which the Trustees approved. Construction will begin at once.

Other gifts were $30,000 from an anonymous donor, to be expended under the direction of the President, for the needs of the university; $2,500 from an anonymous donor, for the fund for the increase and endowment of the Law Library.

A curious gift was one for $2,063.20 from C. I. Payne of the class of 1882, Mines. He held a scholarship, and now having the means he has repaid his Alma Mater with interest.

In recognition of the services to the science of physiology rendered by the late Dr. John C. Dalton the Trustees yesterday named the head Professorship of Physiology, now held by Dr. Frederick S. Lee, the Dalton Professorship.

W. S. GILL MISSING.

Wife of Artist Fears He Has Been Robbed and Slain.

William S. Gill, an artist, who had been employed for a few days as Superintendent of the Lincoln Arms, an apartment house at 166 State Street, Brooklyn, has been missing since last Thursday afternoon, and the police have been asked by his wife to search for him. Mrs. Gill said that her husband had $400 when he went away, and she fears that he has been attacked and robbed. She said she knew of no reason for his going away.

George Applegate, a former Superintendent of the building, said last night that Gill had told him he was at one time wealthy. He had showed Applegate a collection of oil paintings and etchings which he said were his work.

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New York Telephone Co.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN.
Looking for an "expert psychologist in selling?" Telephone your advertisement for that kind of salesman to the Want Department, New York Times, Bryant 1000.—Adv.

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You know that competency is one of the hardest things in New York to get.

I will guarantee to give it to you.

I have had a broad experience in manufacturing and commercial lines, and have managed men and money here, Europe and South America. If you have a difficult and responsible position where you want to place an absolutely dependable man, address C 162 Times.

We Give "S. & H." *Green Stamps.*

WE'VE been in business for over 50 years—we've made good friends—and held them by treating them right. But never before in our history have we seen so many new faces. We struck the right keynote when we adopted the S. & H. Green Stamp. We now not only have the clothing that is known to be among the best, but the stamp that is the best—we've drawn a million Green Stamp collectors closer to us.

VOGEL BROTHERS.
42 St. at 8 Ave.

7% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK WITH 100% COMMON STOCK BONUS

We Will Receive Subscriptions for 1200 Shares in the

RECTOR GAS LIGHTING COMPANY

Dividends Payable Semi-annually--July first and January first.

Par Value of Shares, $10 Each

THE securities of companies engaged in the lighting business pay on the average a higher rate of interest than do those of any other industry—are regarded as unusually safe—and ARE RECOMMENDED TO INVESTORS BY THE STRONGEST AND MOST CONSERVATIVE BANKING HOUSES IN THE COUNTRY.

It is easy to understand why these securities have been so immensely profitable. The public gladly welcome anything that will reduce their lighting bills—all the more eagerly if at the same time it gives them better light.

The logic of the situation shows that a light which makes a saving over any other light now in use, giving also a greater efficiency, is sure to be a big commercial success.

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The superiority of the RECTOR LIGHTS is proved not by any statement or claim of ours, but by their actual use for from six months to a year in scores of well-known establishments, including:

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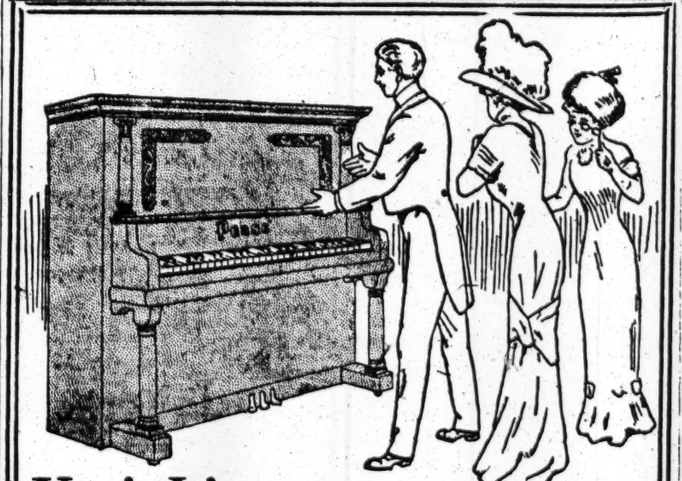

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BUSINESS MEN OBJECT TO TARIFF TINKERING NOW.

Continued from Page 1.

iff Commission or of the present Tariff Board. The National Association of Manufacturers has consistently favored for many years the formation of an independent Tariff Commission, the functions of which shall be to investigate all conditions of trade bearing upon the making of a tariff. The Congress just ended authorized the President to enlarge the Tariff Board to from three to five members, and has extended the functions of the board. It is undoubted that the present board was authorized solely for the purpose of tariff investigation, and it is also undoubted that the country does not favor the making of a tariff in the old way, that is based upon a perfunctory investigation by any Committee on Ways and Means.

"In my opinion, a hasty reopening of the tariff question by the Democratic Party during the special session will serve further to unsettle business conditions, and I am emphatically opposed to it."

Mr. Bird said:

"The entire country is to-day confronted with a situation of most vital importance, especially to the business men. The approaching special session of Congress is viewed by manufacturers with a feeling akin to alarm, and that feeling will undoubtedly soon be shared by merchants, workmen, and all others directly connected with business.

"It may not have occurred to many that, for the first time since the civil war, the balance of power in Congress lies not with the representatives of the Northern States, but with those of the South. What the Southern Representatives will do with this balance of power is of direct interest to the whole country. And how they will meet the responsibility recently secured by them is of great importance, especially in connection with such fundamental problems as the tariff.

"The Southern members of Congress represent a wonderful and progressive section. Fifty years ago it was strictly agricultural, but to-day the smoke of the factory chimney is seen everywhere, and the great territory lying south of the Mason and Dixon line is an important part of the country's manufacturing area. Will the Representatives of this section enact legislation detrimental to industrial prosperity, which in time will have its effect on their banks, their merchants of every degree, and their constituents?

"My personal opinion is that the Southern Democrat will consider carefully the welfare of the whole country, and that his aid can be counted on in favor of any legislation tending to reconstruct and rehabilitate the great Southland which has been so richly endowed by Providence. He will help to enact legislation that will foster and protect the manufacturing and commercial prosperity, and be it reciprocity or revision, his duty will be to serve the people."

Wait for Tariff Board Report.

Nearly all the manufacturers interviewed yesterday were of the opinion that a Tariff Board should be fully equipped before any alterations in the tariff are made, and that the best thing the special session could do would be to confine itself to the question of Canadian reciprocity and the Tariff Board bill.

F. H. Stillman, President of the Watson-Stillman Company, machinery, 50 Church Street, thus expressed himself:

"I am emphatically against any revision of the tariff except that which naturally would follow a comprehensive report by the Tariff Board, which has been organized for that purpose. This company has consistently favored the appointment of a Tariff Commission during the past six or seven years, and still believes that this is the only method by which an honest and adequate tariff can be formed.

"Any tariff revision in the old way either by a Republican Committee on Ways and Means or a Democratic Committee on Ways and Means would be subject to injustice and invariably would give rise to considerable dissatisfaction. The American people favor a Tariff Commission, and it has been demonstrated beyond doubt that all tariffs must be based upon the result of investigation by a commission."

Edgar F. Haviland of the Haviland Shade Roller Company, 407 Broome Street, said:

"It seems absurd nowadays to talk about a revision of the tariff without due consideration by a Tariff Board or Commission. If we have to have a revision of the tariff it should be made only after a very careful consideration of schedules by the Tariff Board. This board has been enlarged recently and its scope extended. The board should be given a fair trial, and there should be no further attempt made to revise the tariff by Congress without the aid of the Tariff Board."

C. U. Carpenter, President of the Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Company, said:

"I am opposed to any revision of the tariff except upon the findings of the Tariff Board, which has recently been enlarged for that purpose. This country has had too much trouble because of inadequate tariff making by Congressional committees. The country demands a change in methods and insists upon a strict consideration by Congress of the investigations now being conducted by the Tariff Board. A special session was called by the President for one purpose, reciprocity with Canada, and should not devote any of its time to haphazard tariff revision, which undoubtedly would cause a serious condition of business unrest."

Sees Disaster in Tariff Tinkering.

Robert M. Donaldson, Vice President of the American Lithographic Company, sees commercial disaster in sight if there is any attempt this year at a wholesale revision of the tariff.

"We are most decidedly in favor of Congress restricting its activity to the Canadian Reciprocity bill," he said. "Any attempt of a revision as a whole will, in our opinion, so disturb business as to make the year a memorable one in the commercial disasters that will ensue. When the Tariff Board has brought in its findings and they are acquiesced in by the public then Congress will have facts to work on."

Similar views were set forth yesterday by Robert L. Raynor of Raynor & Perkins, envelope manufacturers, who said:

"We are absolutely opposed to any tariff revision during the special session of Congress, for such revision will be based upon wholly inadequate and unsatisfactory work on the part of the Committee on Ways and Means. We believe that Congress should, during the special session, restrict its efforts to a consideration of the Canadian Reciprocity bill and should not undertake any tariff revision. If it does undertake such a revision the result to the country will be serious. Business will be disturbed and manufacturers will again find themselves confronted with a condition of unrest."

William Green, printer and binder, thus set forth his views:

"I do not believe that tariff revision should be undertaken during the coming special session of Congress because it would be impossible to secure benefit by the results of any investigation by the present Tariff Board in time for the special session to act. I cannot see how a tariff revision by a Democratic Committee on Ways and Means would be different from a revision by a Republican committee. The country demands a change from the old order and a revision by a committee would not mean a change. Let us give the Tariff Board an opportunity to demonstrate its worth before any further revision is attempted. To do anything without the aid of the Tariff Board would have a tendency to oppose business and to continue the present condition of dullness of trade.

Metz Says: "Let Us Alone."

"Let us alone," said ex-Controller Metz, President of H. A. Metz & Co., and a Director of the Merchants' Association. "It will be all right if Congress adopts reciprocity and the Tariff Board, for then we shall know something of what is coming, and shall have time to adjust ourselves to conditions.

"This year with me has been very good, almost up to the standard of 1900. That was the big year after the slump caused by the panic; 1910 suffered from some over-production in the year before, and the tariff agitation and the speculation in cotton, but now we are doing finely and all we want is to be let alone to attend to our business."

Albert Plaut, a Director of the Merchants' Association and President of the firm of Lehn & Fink, wholesale druggists of 120 William Street, took the view, however, that business was good and that it would not be injured by some attention to tariff revision.

"If the House does take up the tariff question," he said, "it will not hurt business. Last year was a good year, and there need not be any great upheaval in trade. Of course, I am in favor of a tariff board and I consider it a step in the right direction, but it will be many years before the tariff question is settled and there is no reason why there should be any delay in the removal of admitted evils."

Ralph L. Shainwald, President of the Standard Paint Company, 100 William Street, took the view yesterday that Congress might undertake the lowering of the present duties on the necessaries of life without any serious injury to general business, and also expressed his belief in the wisdom of the Canadian reciprocity plan.

Not the Time for General Revision.

Charles H. Simmons, President of the John Simmons Company, hardware, 110 Centre Street, declared that it was a shame that the Canadian reciprocity measure had not been allowed to pass.

"I am in favor," he went on, "of a strong Tariff Board, and I think that at present there should be no attempt to revise the Payne-Aldrich tariff. Business is gradually picking up, but it is in no condition to receive any more black eyes. In saying this I am giving not only my own view of conditions, but the view that I hear generally expressed by the business men with whom I talk.

"At present business men are not laying in any more stock than they absolutely need and are living from hand to mouth. They don't seem quite certain of where they stand and are acting very cautiously. If confidence was once restored, however, it would be a different matter, and consequently I should be sorry to see an attempt made to amend a single schedule for fear that it might start an agitation which would spoil everything."

On the other hand Dickson G. Brown, Vice President of the Tide Water Oil Company, 11 Broadway, took the ground that the postponement of a revision that is sure to come will hang like a pall over business and will check enterprise and development.

"It is the opinion of my associates in this company," he said yesterday, "that the special session of Congress should begin a revision of the tariff. We believe that the Democratic Party will revise the tariff, and the disturbance of business, which it will cause, will not be prolonged if the revision be undertaken at once.

"But if the revision be postponed, the suspense as to what is going to happen will hang like a pall over the business world, and there will be a tendency not to increase present business or to engage in new ventures as long as the future schedules are uncertain."

Wants Permanent Tariff Board.

Frank L. Mueller, Secretary of the O'Rourke Engineering Construction Company of 345 Fifth Avenue, was among the business men inclined yesterday to question the wisdom of the special session being devoted to more than the making operative of the agreement between the Department of State and the Canadian Government.

"If Congress could, in addition, establish a permanent tariff commission, it would be doing its full duty," said Mr. Mueller yesterday. "I should welcome the prospect of any Congress, at any time, starting in to revise the whole tariff, but that is because I am a hearty advocate of the Tariff Commission. Rather would I like to see the work done schedule by schedule, as occasion arises and conditions change, under the guidance of a group of men who know and who could hand down decisions on tariff questions as the Supreme Court hands down decisions on questions of law. That would make for stability and for fairness. I should like to see it taken bodily out of politics."

RETAILERS NOT AGREED.

Nathan Straus For Immediate Revision—Most Others Against It.

A difference of opinion among retail merchants and importers of the city was shown yesterday when the question of whether Congress should at the special session consider merely the Canadian Reciprocity bill or deal with the general tariff situation was put to them.

Nathan Straus of R. H. Macy & Co. wasted few words in setting forth his conviction that Congress should not stop with the passage of the reciprocity measure.

"This measure of President Taft's is a good step in the right direction," he said, "but it does not go far enough, and Congress should take more of the same character. There is crying need for a downward revision of the tariff, and no time should be wasted in getting it started.

"It is the poor people who carry the burden, and the poor people in whose interests revision should be made and made as speedily as possible. Some of the duties on foodstuffs is prohibitive. The cost of things to eat is in some cases higher than need be. That is the pity of it.

"If people but knew what part the tariff as it is placed to-day has to do with the prices they are forced to pay, there would be action in short order, but the relation between tariff and prices is not always clear.

"Look at the woolen schedule, consider the price of an English overcoat in London and its price after it has been brought across the water for sale. Those English coats wear twice as long and are twice as good. The material is better, but after the duty has been paid the price doubles. How much more clearly the buying public would understand this if the Custom House was right outside the store door. If you could buy a coat here for $12.50 and then had to pay $12.50 to get it into the street, the point would be driven home with more force than as at present, when you pay out your $25 and are not at all sure how much duty you are wrapping around you."

For Revision, but Not Now.

Henry Siegel, President of the Simpson-Crawford Company and of the Fourteenth Street Store, took a different view.

"I am in favor of having Congress at the special session deal merely with the one matter for which it was called, that is to say, the bill for reciprocity with Canada," he said. "I am in favor of a gradual reduction in the tariff also, but should dislike very much to see the general tariff question come up for consideration at the special session of Congress. Should this Congress take up that general tariff discussion, I am afraid it would result in unsettling business conditions.

"Though I believe that the business of this country is founded on a protective basis, I believe equally in the need of a gradual downward revision of the tariff, but a reduction year by year, such as the Tariff Board would advise after careful and thorough study of conditions and cost of production here and abroad. I fear that if the Tariff Board bill comes up before Congress at the special session the Democrats will upset it and insist instead on a sweeping general reduction of tariff schedules, which would violently disturb the business of the country. The late tariff revision, inasmuch as it was carefully made and conservative, had no appreciable effect on business.

"I believe that President Taft has taken the right stand both in the matter of the Tariff Board and of Canadian reciprocity.

"Reciprocity with Canada would lower the cost of living in this country, furnish cheaper agricultural products and foodstuffs, and provide us with a larger market for our manufactures. Of course, the cry may be raised by Western farmers that such reciprocity would amount to depriving them of protection while the East refuses to give up its protection, but you can't please everybody when you begin to reduce tariff, and this reciprocity with Canada would, I think, be the best beginning to make in the policy of tariff reduction."

Wants Revision of Schedules.

"I am heartily in favor of having Congress dispose at the special session of both Canadian reciprocity and the bill for the establishing of a permanent Tariff Board," said J. B. Greenhut, President of the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company, "and I hope it will act favorably to both measures. It is high time, I think, that all these matters that are now up in the air and hanging fire and have so long been causing uncertainty and unrest in the business world should be settled. The suspense has proved harmful to business generally. Nobody wants to make large purchases abroad or extend his business greatly until he knows what the probable result of the present tariff agitation will be.

"Personally I am a protectionist, but favor a gradual reduction of tariff on individual schedules rather than a general reduction.

"I should like to see Congress at this special session establish a permanent Tariff Board which shall carefully consider each schedule before reducing it, and make its reduction on the basis of a careful study of the difference or cost of production here and abroad. A general reduction of tariff, if attempted at this time, when business is not at its best, would create a violent disturbance.

"Of reciprocity with Canada I am heartily in favor. It would lower the prices of foodstuffs, concerning which there has been such a constant lament of late years, and, although it may work some hardship on the near neighbors of Canada in some of our States, it must be borne in mind that all reduction of tariff is attended by some hardship to individuals. The farmers of this country, it must be remembered, also, have had no cause of complaint in the last ten years, and ought not to complain if they should be a bit inconvenienced now."

Louis Stern of Stern Brothers favors the Canadian reciprocity bill, but was unwilling yesterday to be quoted as to a general tariff revision. Reciprocity with Canada, he said, would produce a much better feeling between the two countries commercially, procure much cheaper food products for the people of this country, and compensate such States as might suffer through competition of Canadian agricultural producers by giving them an open market for their manufactures. He thought that the Western States would find in Canada a market for many of their manufactured and agricultural products alike, rather than suffer through the importation of cheaper products from Canada.

Frank Tilford's Views.

Frank Tilford, President of Park & Tilford, who, as a large importer, went to Washington last week to confer with President Taft and others as to the probable outcome of the Canadian reciprocity and tariff agitation, said:

"I should like to see the special session of Congress, however, in addition to the passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill, create a permanent Tariff Board. The board will have its hands full with abundant work to busy it all Summer, and then in the Fall it can report just and intelligent schedules. The members of the board are all experts, excellently fitted to perform well at their careful leisure the work that Congress in one hurried special session could not even begin to accomplish.

The argument raised by certain Western interests that reciprocity with Canada would be a hardship and unfair to them was mentioned to Mr. Tilford. He did not care to comment upon the theory advanced by some large dealers in food products that the mere agitation for reciprocity with Canada has already reduced by half the price of many commodities of food, which had been kept in large quantities in cold storage throughout the West, for purposes of speculation.

"I believe there has been a great deal of speculation in foodstuffs, which reciprocity with Canada will end and prevent from recurring," he said. "The time has come in this country when such speculation should cease."

Mr. Tilford declared that in his opinion far less harm could be done to business by a carefully considered tariff revision, even should it be general, than by the present suspense hanging over all business on account of the constant tariff agitation and the uncertainty as to how it will end.

Too Soon for General Revision.

Thomas W. Rourke, President of Revillon Freres, the fur house at 19 West Thirty-fourth Street, was very firm in his conviction that Congress in the coming special session should not venture on the consideration of any other tariff question except the reciprocity measure.

"I do not believe that it should go on from that to action upon the entire tariff problem," he said yesterday. "I think it should refrain because the business of the country cannot with safety undergo at this time the state of suspense carrying with it the inevitable paralysis of the payroll, which is always involved in the immediate prospect of a tariff revision. A man can have one sickness, but it leaves his vitality impaired, and in that condition it is doubly perilous to have another sickness follow close upon the first. It is desirable to have an interval for recuperation, and such an interval should follow any suspension of commercial activity which is benumbing to the business world and which makes itself felt all along the payrolls of the country. The prospects of tariff alteration are always the signal for such a suspension, and the reason is obvious.

Lee Kohns of L. Straus & Sons, manufacturers and importers of pottery and glass at 42 Warren Street, said yesterday:

"If by opening up a general consideration of the tariff question the fate of reciprocity with Canada will be jeopardized, it would certainly be wisest for Congress at its special session to confine itself to the one question alone, and to defer taking up the tariff.

"I say this," Mr. Kohns explained, "believing that everything that might be done at the present time to lower the abnormally high cost of living would be of incalculable benefit to the mass of the people. It is certainly true that the existing tariff has done nothing to make living cheaper, and in the minds of many it has been the most potent factor which contributes to the present scale of high prices. Reciprocity should first be enacted, for that will lower the cost on some of the necessities of life, and it would follow that by a genuine tariff reduction the country would soon respond to the natural and progressive impetus of business."

Take Time to Consider.

"I believe that the members of Congress in the coming special session should pass the Canadian reciprocity measure and then each go to his home and think all Summer and Fall by way of preparing for a general consideration of the tariff," said George Haven Putnam, President of G. P. Putnam's Sons, when he was seen yesterday at the company's new quarters in West Forty-fifth Street.

"I am and always have been an advocate of tariff for revenue only, but I suppose I shall not live to see it an accomplished fact. The Canadian reciprocity measure seems to me the best step in that direction since the civil war, and I very much hope to see it passed now while there is a definite public sentiment for it here and while for the moment Canadian public sentiment is probably in its favor.

NEW ENGLAND FOR RECIPROCITY

Boston Business Men Think Congress Should Pass the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 6.—Boston business men and financiers are apparently not worrying over the extra session of Congress, though the latter are rather guarded in expressing their opinions.

"The outlook is not as bad as it was a week ago," said Jerome Jones to THE NEW YORK TIMES representative to-day. "There is a good prospect of agreement on reciprocity with Canada, which will benefit the commercial situation. As President Taft said, the opponents of reciprocity have been seeing ghosts. These ghosts are gradually disappearing. I think it will be a short session and that the decade of tariff changes will be offset by the benefits that will come from our new relations with Canada. President Taft has shown great wisdom and common sense, and the people appreciate it."

"I cannot see why the effect of the special session should not be favorable," said Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, head of Brown-Durrell Company. "The extra session is undoubtedly called principally that the Government may take definite action upon the question of reciprocity with Canada, and I cannot help believing that this issue is one of the character referred to, namely, that it will unquestionably be for the greatest good of the people of the two Governments. The greater number of business men throughout the country undoubtedly recognize this fact and therefore, as a means of settlement for such a vital question, are ready to welcome instead of discourage the holding of an extra session. It will, I believe, be a help and not a hindrance to business, and business men everywhere should applaud the President for his tenacity of purpose in urging the settlement of this question that means so much for the prosperity of the people of the United States and for our neighbors in Canada."

President Gaston of the Shawmut National Bank was very emphatic, saying: "If they pass this reciprocity with Canada they will have accomplised something that has got to come; we will have put behind us one great problem."

Col. Gaston scorned the suggestion of a general revision of the tariff at the extra session.

James J. Phelan of Hornblower & Weeks said:

"No overturn of business will result from this extra session, but there will be the hesitancy which we always find when the tariff is under consideration. The sooner Congress indorses the wise suggestion of our able President, Mr. Taft, and by establishing a permanent Tariff Board takes this economic question out of politics, the better will the business interests of the country be pleased.

"As to tariff revision, you can never tell what 100 new men in Congress will do. But if they essay a general revision it will be the worse for them, for Mr. Taft sits back of them with the veto power."

REGRET THE SPECIAL SESSION.

Baltimore Financiers Think Its Effect on Business Will Be Bad.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 6. — Financiers, leading business men, and railroad officials here do not look with favor upon the extra session of Congress. They believe that the uncertainty which will prevail in business circles will have a depressing effect throughout the country.

"It is indeed unfortunate," said John M. Nelson of the banking house of Hambleton & Co., "that the country has to endure an extra session. It brings up again the subject of tariff revision. I think it doubtful that any important changes will be made. Nevertheless, it opens the entire complex and intricate question, and will cause a severe business depression. Both parties will be on their good behavior, and will naturally endeavor to seek popularity. It is extremely unfortunate that questions such as the tariff and currency should rest in the hands of political parties. Questions of their importance can never be satisfactorily and properly settled by them. The tariff is a dangerous political question, because Democrats and Republicans alike want protection, where they are personally interested."

J. William Middendorf, head of the banking house of Middendorf, Williams & Co., said:

"An extra session of Congress will undoubtedly have a depressing effect upon the business of the country. Congress should have passed the tariff board measure and Canadian reciprocity treaty. President Taft understands those important propositions thoroughly, and he should have been strongly supported in his endeavors to have them enacted into law. The treaty with Canada is an absolute necessity. Those questions should be lifted from the sphere of politics and placed in the realm of business and economic fields."

President Benjamin F. Bush of the Western Maryland Railway, said:

"It is difficult to imagine that the extra session will be productive of any benefit to the business interests of the country. It is probable, however, that the statesmen will see the error of their ways and do something which will restore prosperity. In my opinion such will not be the case. If the session does produce ameliorating conditions then no business men will regret that it took place. Yet to the average student of present economic conditions it looks as if the extra session is nothing more or less than a misfortune."

"The extra session of Congress," said John F. Sippel, President of the National City Bank, "will no doubt continue the present unsatisfactory business conditions, as is evidenced by the average decrease in bank clearings all over the country. If the last Congress passed the reciprocity and tariff board measures, conditions, I am convinced, would have changed for the better. I am inclined to take an optimistic view of the situation and hope that the railroads will ultimately follow the lead of the Union Pacific and continue their programme of improvements and betterments. If they do the business men will fall in line and, perhaps, even with an extra session staring us in the face, things might improve."

Frank N. Hoen, head of the firm of A. Hoen & Co., said: "One cannot help feeling pessimistic over an extra session. This will no doubt serve to keep many investors from the market, which will naturally cause a drop in the prices. The country should not have an extra session to face in the present conditions. The tariff is too deep and serious a matter to be trifled with by politicians who are only desirous of protecting their home industries. It should be taken from their hands and intrusted to a tariff board as advocated by President Taft."

FOR RECIPROCITY ALONE.

Chicago and St. Paul Agree That General Tariff Revision Would Unsettle Business.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Business men here believe that Congress in special session should not take up general tariff revision. R. W. Sears of Sears, Roebuck & Co. said to-day:

"If the special session is restricted to a discussion of reciprocity with Canada, it will have no serious effect on business. I am heartily in favor of the agreement. It will be good for business in general, and I doubt whether any lines of trade will feel any ill effects."

Harry A. Wheeler, President of the Chicago Association of Commerce, said:

"If a general discussion of the tariff should come up, it would naturally retard business, but if the discussion is confined to the reciprocal agreement with Canada, there will be no disturbance of trade. I can hardly see how there can be any general revision by schedules brought up under the call issued by the President. I hope, however, if it is possible to do so in a parliamentary way, that some provision will be made so that a clause or paragraph may be added providing for a permanent Tariff Commission. We are very much in favor of a permanent board in this part of the country. It would remove that fear of revision which upsets business. We would feel that any revision then undertaken would receive full and wise consideration, and any schedules that might be changed would be settled on legitimate lines.

"I cannot see any reason to be apprehensive over the reciprocal treaty. While a few lines of trade may feel the effect of the change which the treaty would bring, general business would be benefited."

Edward Clifford, Chicago Manager of Hornblower & Weeks, said:

"The sentimental effect of the tariff discussion will be to slow up investments. It is unfortunate, because 1910 was a disappointment owing to agitation of one kind and another, and we hoped 1911 would improve railroad and industrial securities."

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 6.—Business men of St. Paul are inclined to condemn Congress for failure to pass important measures at the last session, and at the same time commend President Taft for calling a special session.

"The reciprocity agreement with Canada should be put through as early as possible," said C. W. Gordon of Gordon & Ferguson. "For this reason I am glad an extra session of Congress has been called."

Paul Doty, President of the Business League, regrets that the reciprocity agreement was not passed by the Sixty-first Congress.

"The Tariff Commission also is a paramount necessity," said Mr. Doty. "I hope this matter will come up at the special session. The whole theory of tariff revision is based upon securing reliable and adequate information relative to the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, all of which presupposes a board or commission to make the necessary investigations."

SOUTH SEES DANGER.

Inopportune Time for a Special Session, Say New Orleans Merchants.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 6.—Business men and bankers here fear the effect of the special session.

C. H. Ellis, Manager of the United Fruit Company and former President of the Board of Trade: "The agitation of the tariff question at the extra session of Congress will have a depressing effect on the business of the country. We have already had too much legislation and this is the most inopportune time to commence a discussion of tariff schedules. Congressmen are not well enough informed on the subject matter. They should have at least until next December to investigate the tariff question."

Philip Werlin, former President of the Progressive Union, and leading business man: "While I do not think the reciprocity question treaty will be passed at the extra session, I do not think the effect of tariff agitation upon the country will be prolonged. Of course there will be uncertainty for 60 or 90 days, but I do not fear the result."

Samuel A. Trufant, Banker—The effect of tariff legislation and other changes which might be made in the administration of business has been discounted by foreknowledge. It does not seem to me that the extra session will stagnate business to any extent.

Hunter C. Leake, General Agent Illinois Central—The extra session is bound to have a depressing effect on business conditions throughout the country. Already the depressing conditions have begun to be felt. Take the cotton market. All extra sessions hurt. We have had enough of legislation.

Alfred Godchaux, Merchant—It is the uncertainty and not the actual effect on business which will attend the calling of the extra session and the probable tariff agitation. But I do not think any actual harm will be done. The Republicans have to behave and the Democrats are afraid to hurt their chances.

Sol Wexler, Banker—I fear the extra session will have a disturbing effect on business of the country, especially if a revision of the tariff is attempted. It would have been much better to have waited until December.

W. B. Thompson, President of the Cotton Exchange—I am of the opinion that tariff revision legislation at this time would be bad. Congress is not fully equipped to legislate at the present time and whatever legislation is enacted will be bad. They should wait at least five or six months.

George P. Thompson, President of the Wholesale Grocers' Association—We have had enough legislation, and I think the country should take a rest. A resting period is needed. This applies to matters of legislation generally.

WEST FEARS BUSINESS SETBACK

Thinks Democrats Will Force Consideration of Whole Tariff Question.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—The following are the opinions of the leading financiers of San Francisco on the extra session and the effect of the tariff agitation on business:

Frank B. Anderson, President of the Bank of California.—"President Taft is the best judge of the necessity of calling an extra session of Congress. There is a general feeling that the entire tariff question is to be reopened by the Democrats in the House and a disposition on the part of bankers and business men generally to wait until it is definitely known what is going to be done. Business does not thrive on agitation or uncertainty. It can adjust itself to high tariff or low tariff if given time and opportunity, and it is to be hoped that the discussion will be along sane lines, and that if changes are to be made time will be given for the necessary readjustment. In my opinion, the sooner we get through with the discussion the better."

W. Hellman, Wells Fargo, Nevada National Bank and Union Trust Company of San Francisco—"I do not think that this extra session of Congress and the probable agitation of the tariff question will help business. On the contrary I believe the agitation will injure business. The changing of the tariff ought to be left to a commission, and should be considered not from a political standpoint, but with a business view. From what information I have been able to gather, I am convinced that California will not derive any benefit from a radical change in the present tariff."

William H. Crocker, President of the Crocker National Bank of San Francisco: "I am not in favor of an extra session of Congress. The more sessions the more mischief. Politicians should not tinker with the tariff, for business is retarded and suffers every time a change in tariff is threatened. This constant agitation is certainly not good for business, and the men responsible for this unrest and periodical disturbance of the business of the country are not business men. They are politicians, and some of them small politicians at that. We see follies committed by our State Legislature, now in session in Sacramento. The more those men legislate the more blunders they commit, and it will take more than one session to undo the mischief already done by the present Legislature. What is true of our State Legislature applies with equal force to Congress. If Congress and the State Legislature would give us a rest for five years and not fool with the tariff and other matters they do not understand it would be a blessing to the country."

William L. Gerstle, President of the Alaska Commercial Company and ex-President of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce: "I believe reciprocity with Canada is of sufficient importance to call an extra session of Congress. The matter is of sufficient weight to justify a full and exhaustive discussion, and should not be dismissed offhand or on purely party lines. The present complexion of Congress is insurgent and Democratic, and will give those parties opportunity to modify the Payne-Aldrich bill on the tariff which they found fault with because it is not a downward tariff. I believe the general effect on business will be good eventually, although the immediate effect will retard business temporarily, as all tariff tinkering interferes with business while measures are pending."

Inter-State Commerce Commission Decisions
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Annual March Sale of Muslin Underwear, Silk Petticoats, Corsets, Kimonos and Dressing Sacques

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

NOW is the time to select your Spring and Summer clothes. Have them specially cut and tailored to your individual measure and delivered whenever you say.

The opening New York display of the Smith Gray & Co. special wholesale tailoring department met with response fully equal to that which in less than a year has extended it to upwards of seven hundred cities and towns throughout the United States.

The remarkable success is easily accounted for once you come to know what the service really means to you, to see the superior workmanship, the correct style, the exclusive fabrics and the exceptional values made possible by this department.

There are over 300 styles and 50 different models from which to make your selection, and have your garments made to your measure at prices which are indeed remarkable.

The department permits of your choosing any fabric and having it made in any style—also of selecting any model and having your own ideas worked out in any fabric.

The prices range from $20.00 to $50.00, with some very special values at $20.00, $25.00 and $30.00.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren Street
Across from City Hall.
5th Av. Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

DR. AKED A PUZZLE TO CHURCH TRUSTEES

After a Meeting with Him They Confess Being at Sea as to His Demands.

HIS ORTHODOXY IN QUESTION

Willingness to Go to Congregational Church Raises Issue on Baptismal Rites—Another Meeting To-day.

Following the announcement of the Rev. Charles F. Aked on Sunday to the congregation of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church that he had received an offer from the First Congregational Church of San Francisco an dthat he could discover "only reasons why he should go," the Trustees of the church met yesterday in the office of the Chairman, Edgar L. Marston of Blair & Co., the bankers, at 24 Broad Street. They were in session from 3 o'clock till 6:30. Dr. Aked was present for about an hour and expressed his views of the situation. When the meeting adjourned Mr. Marston said that absolutely no conclusion had been reached and that the Trutsees would meet again to-day.

Some of the Trustees seemed to be mystified after the meeting as to just what Dr. Aked wanted done, as he indicated that he was willing to stay in New York, even without the promise of a new church building. One of the Trustees even asked the reporters what they understood from Dr. Aked's statement, in which he emphasized the need of a great new edifice, as he has done on other occasions.

In his talk to the Trustees yesterday Dr. Aked intimated that he was not anxious to go to San Francisco or to return to Liverpool, but that he would like to fill a London pulpit. He would prefer to remain here, however, if the conditions of his ministry was altered to suit his views. It was on just this point, as to the changes desired by Dr. Aked, that some of the Trustees seemed puzzled. They referred again to his formal announcement and found that besides his desire for a new building he had said:

"I came with great hopes—hopes which at that time I thought you shared. I believed that you were ready for vast enterprises. I fear now that these enterprises are such stuff as dreams are made of."

He said that to wait for the fruition of his hopes called for the highest type of enthusiasm, and asked whether it was operative among Trustees, Deacons, officials of every name, and among the entire membership of the church.

The Trustees of the church are Edgar L. Marston, John F. Comey, Charles D. Spencer, Harry Hubbard, Colgate Hoyt, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Frank L. Froment, Robert Scott Lovett and Edward L. Ballard. All were present at the meeting yesterday except Judge Lovett.

After Dr. Aked left, it developed that there were two factions in the board, by which it was about evenly divided. It is said that the congregation is divided in about the same manner.

One contingent in the board seemed to consider Dr. Aked's announcement as almost tantamount to his resignation and was indisposed to make any further effort to meet his views. From the affiliations of these men it would seem that they were the element most closely in touch with the views of John D. Rockefeller.

The other element was anxious to retain Dr. Aked as minister, but, in view of some of the expressions contained in his statement, they did not see how the board could ask him to remain and still preserve its own dignity. Dr. Aked had referred to his ministry as "meagre" and "pitifully small" and had said: "So far as we can see to-day, there is no future for this church and for my ministry."

These Trustees argued also that they feared the withdrawal of Dr. Aked would have a bad effect on the church, and might even result in a split in the congregation. They said a big church should be built on Fifth Avenue, as Dr. Aked wished, and that John D. Rockefeller should be looked to to furnish the funds. It was pointed out that there were not a large number of Baptists in the city, and that if such a church were built they would naturally gravitate to it, so that it would become practically the Baptist church for the whole city.

Others said that perhaps too great promises had been held out to Dr. Aked when he was induced to come here, and that the Trustees might have been somewhat to blame for raising too high his hopes for immediate expansion. The matter of Dr. Aked's health was also discussed, and the opinion was expressed that it might be a mistake to plan a large institution based on his personality, considering his repeated illnesses.

One of the Trustees talked after the meeting as though he expected Dr. Aked's resignation to follow his statement. He said that as it had not yet been presented the Trustees were at a loss as to what action they could take. However, Dr. Aked was asked to be present again at the meeting to-day, and further explain his position. Dr. Aked himself declined to discuss the situation last night.

In the meantime discussion has sprung up in the congregation as to the propriety of retaining Dr. Aked in any event, because of his expressed willingness to become pastor of a Congregational Church. This involves a difference of practice as to baptism. Congregationalists sprinkle. Baptists immerse. Said Dr. Thomas O. Conant, a Deacon, yesterday:

"English Baptists hold much more liberal views than American on the subject of baptismal forms, but I have heretofore regarded Dr. Aked as sound on the subject—orthodox, that is, from the American Baptist view. If he now contemplates becoming a Congregational minister it would mean that he severs his connection with the Baptist denomination. In that case it is not proper, of course, that he remain a pastor of a Baptist church. There is no wavering on the part of American Baptists on the form of believer's baptism. There might not be the discord over it that obtained forty years ago, but Baptist ministers, English or not, are expected to hold orthodox views, and to practice them. If they do not honor would seem to indicate their withdrawal.

"The Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, formerly of Brooklyn, is now pastor of the Moody Congregational Church in Chicago. As I understand his position, he regards himself as no more than minister in charge. If he baptizes converts he immerses them, of course. What others do in that church is not for him to dictate. His course has created no discussion to speak of. Dr. Dixon remains loyal to Baptist conviction. So does the Fifth Avenue Church."

SENATE IGNORED NEGROES,

Lewis and Napier, Taft's Appointees to Office, Not Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Nominations for seventy-one offices, of which sixty-one are Post Offices, failed of confirmation in the last session of Congress.

Two negro appointees head the list. They are William H. Lewis of Boston, Assistant Attorney General, and James C. Napier of Tennessee, Registar of the Treasury.

HAVING FUN WITH BAILEY.

Texas Legislators Propose Honesty Lectures by Him and Lorimer.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 6.—Representatives Terrell and Shannon introduced in the House to-day a resolution inviting United States Senators Bailey and Lorimer to come to Texas at an early date and address the Legislature on the subject of "Purity in Politics."

Senator Bailey's friends instantly protested against a second reading of the resolution, which the Speaker assured them would not be permitted.

RED CROSS GETS $700,000.

New York, San Francisco, and Washington Have Exceeded Levy on Them.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Washington's share of the $2,000,000 endowment fund of the American National Red Cross Society, for which an appeal was made by President Taft, the society's President, in December, 1909, has been fully raised. It was announced to-day that more than $34,000 had been contributed, this amount being $1,000 in excess of Washington's share. Effort's will be made to make Washington's total contributions to the fund as much greater as possible.

Miss Mabel Boardman of the Red Cross to-day announced that $700,000 of the entire fund had been raised throughout the country, New York and San Francisco already having exceeded their share of the contribution.

COOK ACCUSES PEARY.

Telegraphs to Taft Protesting Against Bill Rewarding Pole Discoverer.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the arctic explorer, to-day gave out the text of a telegram which he said he had sent to President Taft last night protesting against the Peary bill being signed by the President.

The telegram accuses the discoverer of the north pole of gross immorality, exploitation of the public, and other irregularities, personal and commercial.

Bellevue School Trades Property.

Supreme Court Justice Platzek granted permission yesterday to the Bellevue Training School for Nurses to exchange with Alice D. Osborn pieces of property on East Twenty-fifth Street. The exchange gives the school a contiguous plot for building purposes.

B. Altman & Co.

A SPECIAL SALE OF MEN'S PAJAMAS AND NIGHT SHIRTS

HAS BEEN PREPARED AT THE FOLLOWING UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES, FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY):

MEN'S MADRAS PAJAMAS,
USUALLY $2.00 TO $2.50 . . AT $1.35 PER SUIT

MEN'S CAMBRIC NIGHT SHIRTS AT 55c. EACH

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR

NEW FOREIGN NOVELTIES IN NECKWEAR ARE IN STOCK INCLUDING MANY NEW DESIGNS AND SHAPES IN LOW COLLARS, JABOTS AND LINEN COLLARS, AS WELL AS FLOWERED, EMBROIDERED AND BEADED SCARFS.

THIS DAY (TUESDAY):

MARABOU BOAS, USUALLY $7.50 & $10.00, WILL BE OFFERED AT THE SPECIAL PRICES OF $4.75 & 7.00

WOMEN'S HOUSE GOWNS AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES WILL BE ON SALE TODAY AS FOLLOWS:

HOUSE GOWNS OF CREPE DE CHINE . AT $22.00
HOUSE GOWNS OF WHITE COTTON VOILE AT 16.00
HOUSE GOWNS OF INDIA SILK . . AT 10.00
HOUSE GOWNS OF WHITE MUSLIN . AT 4.75

B. Altman & Co.

A SPECIAL SALE OF BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, BEDSPREADS, MUSLIN SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES,

WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AS FOLLOWS:

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS PER PAIR, $3.00, 4.00 & 5.50
COMFORTABLES, PLAIN BORDERS . . EACH, $2.50
SATIN FINISH BEDSPREADS . . . EACH, $2.75
CROCHET BEDSPREADS . . . EACH, $1.25 & 1.65
MUSLIN SHEETS . . . . EACH, 72c. TO $1.10
MUSLIN SHEETS, HEMSTITCHED . EACH, $1.10 & 1.25
MUSLIN PILLOW CASES . . . EACH, 19c. TO 28c.
MUSLIN PILLOW CASES, HEMSTITCHED EACH, 27c., 32c. & 36c.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

53rd Anniversary Sale

Unsurpassed Values Throughout the Store

MARCH HOSIERY SALE

Didn't look much like stormy weather about our Hosiery counters yesterday. The shrewd shoppers were there bright and early. These shoppers realize what a Hosiery Sale at Macy's means: More than that, they realize what **splendid values are obtainable at Macy's** on every day of the year—and particularly on stormy days.

A **March Hosiery Sale** with us is no small event. Each year we try to do better than the last. How we have succeeded you can judge from the vast stock of seasonable Hosiery assembled on the counters and marked at **40% below regular prices.** All this season's most popular colors in the newest checks and stripes. Whether you need Hosiery now or not, it will be a good investment to lay in a year's supply now.

OTHER SALES IN PROGRESS:

For Example:—**Our Semi-annual Sale of China, Glassware and Lamps** including $10,000.00 worth of Imported Decorated China to be sold at ⅓ less than our regular low prices;—**Foulard Dresses for Misses and Women** worth up to $25.00 at $14.74;—Entirely new White Goods, **"Trouville Bordures"** exclusive with us at $1.09 to $1.98 yard;—**Tan Boots for Women, $4.00** value at **$2.97**;—Other sales of **Millinery, Petticoats, Waists, Negligees, Waist Patterns, Dress Goods, Linens, Curtains, Housefurnishings** and **Groceries.**

SANITOL TOOTH POWDER

Keeps teeth white. Maintains their cleanliness. Preserves their soundness. Effective at once.

OLD CROW RYE

"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

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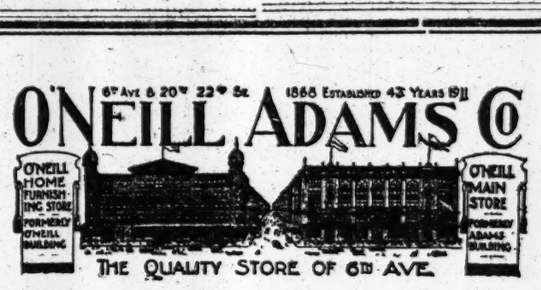
O'DONNELL'S RESTAURANT,
1,515-7 BROADWAY,
Bet. 60th and 61st Sts., New York.
James H. O'Donnell John A. O'Donnell
ACROSS BROADWAY FROM THE NEW THEATRE
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS FOR PARTIES OF FROM 6 TO 60.

SURETY DAY

To-day Is
Surety Day!
Tuesday, March 7th, 10 Surety Stamps Given Free
Display Parlor O'Neill Homefurnishing Store (Formerly O'Neill Building).
10 Free stamps Free 10

O'NEILL ADAMS CO

6th Ave & 20th 22nd St. 1868 Established 43 Years 1911



THE QUALITY STORE OF 6TH AVE.

Our Club Plan, a little down and a little each week, will enable you to supply all your household wants at cash prices.

$15,000 Worth of Framed Pictures 10% to 33% Off.
Biggest Sale in Our History

9th Annual Sale

O'Neill Main Store, Fifth Floor (Formerly Adams Building.)

9th Annual Sale

Not a Job Lot

of odds and ends from a bankrupt sale, but carefully selected and framed, from our own well-selected stock, comprising nearly all lines of Reproductions, Oil Paintings, Water Colors, Etchings, Photogravures (plain and colored), and Carbon Photographs.

Unlimited Assortment

of subjects, both in original and copies of old and modern masters. This assortment is the largest and easily excels past efforts. It is impossible to give details on account of the magnitude of our operations. Below we give some suggestions as to former and present prices:

Oil Paintings

Cattle and Landscape, Sheep and Landscape, canvas size 30x30, framed in handsome full burnished gold sweep frames in protection cases; value $35.00, at **$24.75**

Dutch Harbor Scenes—Quaint Holland houses and groups of fisher folks, charmingly painted, canvas 30x30; gold burnished sweep frame; value $35.00, at **$24.75**

Cattle and Landscape, Sheep and Landscape, Moonlight Marines, Landscape, with figures painted on canvas, size 12x24 and 16x20. Framed in two styles, sweep frame and protection cases; value $10.00 and $12.50, at **$7.50**

Dutch Landscape, Marines, English Landscape on canvas, size 12x18, in handsome gilt frames and mahogany finish protection cases; value $13.50, at **$7.50**

Oil Paintings, various styles of subjects, canvas size 12x18; sweep gilt frame and shadow boxes. Regular $7.50, at **$4.50**

Oil Paintings, unlimited assortment of subjects, original paintings (not retouches) on canvas, size 9x12, framed in sweep frames. Regular value $3.50, at **$2.00**

Carbon Photographs

Endless variety of subjects reproduced from the most famous old and modern masterpieces. Rich brown-tone reproductions framed with wood frames to match pictures.

Sizes	7x9,	9x13,	13x16,	16x20
Regular Price	75c,	$1.00,	$2.00,	$3.50
Sale Price	50c,	75c,	$1.50,	$2.00

Pastels—A large assortment of landscape subjects, both in oblong and upright shapes, framed in ornamented gilt frame, without mats; size 12x24. Regular value $3.00, at **$1.75**

A fine selection of pastels including marine and other subjects, framed with white mats and sweep gilt frames; two sizes, 20x30 and 16x36. Regular value $5.50, at **$3.50**

Photogravures

Hand-colored English Photogravures. A most unusual selection of subjects matted with white mats and framed in sweep gilt frames, size 16x28 and 30x24. Regular value $7.50, at..... **$4.00**

Hand-colored copies in Photogravures of the well-known picture "When the Heart is Young," white mat and antique gilt frame; size 27x36. Regular $8.50, at **$4.50**

Fine Etchings

Landscapes matted with white mats, sweep gilt frames, gold burnished outside; size 18x28. Regular value $3.00, at **$1.75**

A fine selection of etchings in two sizes, 20x30 and 16x36, framed with white mats and sweep gilt frames with gold burnished ornaments. Regular value $5.50, at **$3.50**

The largest assortment of pictures in any store in the city, at the popular price of $1.00; values up to $2.25.

During this sale we will allow 25 per cent. discount from all framing orders, same high standard of work at a decided saving.

The usual rule applies to the position in the window or department. All are numbered; none will be reserved for any one. Orders will be accepted by numbers and from those patrons who attend the sale in person in which they reach the department on the day of sale. None will be sold before 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Expensive pictures will be sold on the Club Plan.

$25,000 Worth of Arts and Crafts Furniture
At ½ Regular Prices

O'Neill Main Store—Fourth Floor (Formerly Adams Building).

It will be sold at these great discounts as long as the stock lasts.

This great aggregation of well-known furniture comprises all the discontinued patterns of Stickley Bros. Company, of Grand Rapids, Mich., makers of the world famous Arts and Crafts Furniture.

By **taking the entire lot** of furniture the manufacturer wished to dispose of, we secured it at a marked reduction from their regular wholesale prices, which enables us to sell at the above extraordinary reductions.

Description of the pieces included, follows in complete detail.

WOOD—Carefully selected quartered sawed Indiana White Oak fumed a rich brown shade, which color will harmonize readily with almost any scheme of decoration. Solid wood is used in every instance. There are no veneers.

CONSTRUCTION AND WORKMANSHIP—The best methods of cabinet work are employed. All joints are mortised and tenoned. We have never known a joint to open. Only the best skilled labor is employed in the construction of these goods.

FINISH—The wood is fumed a beautiful nut brown shade, which lends itself with wonderful facility to various styles of Arts and Crafts decoration. The wax finish makes a hard surface that is not easily scratched and improves in looks with age.

LEATHER—The upholstering and cushions are covered in genuine Spanish Morocco leather, which is tanned and finished in the factory of Stickley Bros. Co. and is fully guaranteed to be the highest standard of leather it is possible to obtain for the upholstering of this high-class furniture. The color of the leather used is of a shade that harmonizes perfectly with the warm brown shade of the wood itself. We quote below a list which is very meagre in comparison to the great quantities shown, but it will give a small idea of the variety and range of prices.

	Reg. Price	Sale Price
Table Desk	$17.00	$8.50
Chair	4.00	2.00
Arm Chair	12.50	6.75
Arm Rocker, upholstered Seat	10.50	5.25
Arm Chair, upholstered Seat	10.50	5.25
Rocker	16.00	8.00
Rocker	12.00	6.00
Rocker, cushion seat and back	22.50	11.25
Rocker	15.00	7.50
Arm Chair	15.00	7.50
Chair	12.00	6.00
Arm Chair, cushion seat and back	22.50	11.25
Rocker, upholstered seat and back	16.00	8.00
Arm Chair, upholstered seat and back	16.00	8.00
Rocker, loose cushion seat	13.00	6.50
Library Table	47.50	23.75
Arm Chair, loose cushion seat	13.00	6.50
Rocker, loose cushion seat and back	47.00	23.50
Arm Chair, loose cushion seat and back	47.00	23.50
Chair, cane seat	5.00	2.50
Morris Chair	20.00	10.00
Extension Table, 54-inch round top	54.50	27.50
Dining Table	68.00	34.00
Extension Table, 54-inch round top	49.00	24.50
Library Table	19.50	9.75
Library Table, top 26x40 inches	13.00	6.50
Library Table	10.50	5.25
Library Table, top 36x24 inches	11.00	5.50
Library Table, top 48x34 inches	29.00	14.50
Library Table, top 30x48 inches	26.50	13.75
Table	53.50	26.75
Extension Table, 54-inch round top	59.50	29.75
Library Table, top 34x48 inches	36.00	18.00
Library Table	$39.00	$19.50
Library Table, top 32x20 inches	7.25	3.63
Library Table, top 26x40 inches	14.50	7.25
Settee, length 42 inches	19.00	9.50
Settee, loose cushion seat and back, length 60 inches	92.00	46.00
Hall Table	24.00	12.00
Settee	34.00	17.00
Hall Table	54.00	27.00
Settee, loose cushion seat and back, length 76 inches	68.00	34.00
Settee	5.00	2.50
Open Bookcase, height 40 in., length 26 in., depth 13 in.	10.50	5.25
Glass Door Bookcase, height 50 in., width 36 in., depth 12 in	29.00	14.50
Foot Stool	8.00	4.00
Glass Door Bookcase, height 56 in., width 37 in., depth 12 in	27.00	13.50
Hall Glass	13.75	6.88
Open Bookcase, height 37 in., width 20 in., depth 15 in.	10.50	5.25
Hall Glass	19.00	9.50
Desk, top 23x36, height 36 inches	21.00	10.50
Hall Glass, width 38 inches, height 33 inches	13.00	6.50
3x6 Bed	39.00	19.50
China Closet, height 61 in., width 36 in., depth 14 in.	37.50	18.75
China Closet, height 61 in., width 32 in., depth 14 in.	27.00	13.50
Bed	26.50	13.25
Chairs	19.25	9.63
Dresser, plate 22x34 in., base 22x44 in., height 66 in.	56.00	28.00
Dressing Table, height 56 in., width 42 in., depth 22 in.	47.00	23.50
Chiffonier, height 48 in., width 38 in., depth 22 in.	56.00	28.00
Arm Chair	24.75	12.38
Toilet Glass	9.75	4.88
Rocker	25.00	12.50
Rocker	5.50	2.75

ANTI-BOYCOTT WAR ON 'BUILDING TRUST'

Injunction Sought Against 140 Woodwork Makers, Builders, and Carpenters.

NON-UNION SHOPS SUFFER

Eight Out-of-Town Manufacturers Say a "Chinese Wall" Around City Prevents Their Doing Business Here.

This city's so-called "Building Trust" received a setback yesterday when twenty officers of the Carpenters' Union, four woodwork manufacturers, and 116 building contractors were ordered to appear in the United States Circuit Court within the next ten days and show cause why they should not be restrained from carrying out an alleged agreement to keep outside manufacturers from selling woodwork to local contractors. Marshal Henkel spent almost the entire day riding around the city in a taxicab and serving the 140 defendants—among whom are some of the largest building firms of this city.

According to the American Anti-Boycott Association, which is seeking the injunction in behalf of the outside woodwork manufacturers, the agreement between the Carpenters' Union, the local woodwork manufacturers, and contracting builders is so binding and so rigidly lived up to that "all wood materials produced by any open-shop mill in this country is as effectively kept out of the Island of Manhattan as though the city were surrounded by a Chinese Wall."

An incidental result of this agreement, according to Walter Gordon Merritt, the Anti-Boycott Association's counsel, is that the wood trim in all buildings in this city is costing about 40 per cent. more than it should. The building contractors pay the woodwork manufacturers who are in the agreement 40 per cent. more for woodwork than they would have to pay outside, but they merely charge their clients a higher price for the work. The house builder, not to be out of pocket, charges an increased rental. This is one reason why rents here are so high.

The injunction suit has been brought by eight lumber and woodwork companies of Wisconsin, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Tennessee after consulting about 200 other firms of the West and South. The complaint contains more than 200 pages, and there are interesting revelations about the condition of the building industry in this city.

One of the eight manufacturers on whose affidavits the suit is based is George W. Crooks, Secretary of the W. D. Crooks & Sons Company of Williamsport, Penn. His affidavit says:

I run an open shop. I employ 100 wood workers. The United Brotherhood of Carpenters has characterized my factory among its locals as a "non-union and unfair" factory. And the products of my shop are accordingly treated by the brotherhood as "non-union and unfair." In the Fall of 1910 I secured a contract from G. W. Smith & Co., cabinetmakers, in Philadelphia, for the manufacture of doors for the Rector Hotel, at Forty-fourth Street and Broadway, in New York, for the sum of approximately $5,000.

In December, 1910, a man who said he was a representative of the Smith firm called on me and said that the carpenters employed upon the Rector Hotel, where the doors manufactured by the deponent's company were to be hung, had all struck and refused to hang said doors. I went and had a talk with a member of the Smith firm, and he told me that the contractors erecting Rector's Hotel were unable to use the doors furnished by my company unless the moldings of the doors, which had been made by non-union labor, were taken out and new moldings made by union labor put in. In the Spring of 1910 a man who said he was an officer of the Carpenters' Union visited me at my office, in Williamsport, and said that if my company would unionize it would have an increased business, but that if my company didn't unionize it would be unable to dispose of any merchandise in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

The Smith firm, which had the general interior carpenter work contract for Rector's, is said to have lost $6,000 from taking out and remoulding the doors. The complaint contains many other affidavits of a similar character charging that, by virtue of the agreement between the Manufacturing Woodworkers' Association and the Brotherhood of Carpenters, the union carpenters refuse to put in non-union-made woodwork. The complainants charge that, by virtue of this agreement, manufacturers who are in it are enabled to kill competition and sell their products at higher prices, while the carpenters' union is enabled to force woodwork manufacturers to unionize their shops.

Lawyer Merritt said yesterday that the contracting builders were not particularly anxious to continue the agreement and would even be glad to have it broken by the courts, because they were forced to pay 40 per cent. more for woodwork than they otherwise could. He continued:

"The object of making these numerous builders defendants is to relieve them from the operation of that part of their agreement with the Carpenters' Union which forbids the use of open-shop woodwork, and it is hoped and expected that many of these master builders will welcome the institution of a suit of this kind, which promises to free them from the present restrictions.

"As a result of the combination, all wood materials produced by any mill in the United States, which harbors any non-union carpenters, except one particular class of materials, are as effectively kept out of the Island of Manhattan as if it were surrounded by a Chinese wall. All of the large manufacturing woodworkers in the South, Middle West, and even on the Pacific Slope are equally affected by this combination and are penalized for running an open shop by being deprived of this valuable metropolitan market.

"Very recently the Carpenters' Union, which has a membership of 200,000 and resources and strength of organization unequaled by any other trade organization, determined to enforce this boycott of non-union trim as strictly in the City of Brooklyn as it does on the Island of Manhattan. To accomplish this end they sent a deputation of delegates from headquarters in Indianapolis to Brooklyn, with full instructions and power to unionize all the woodworking concerns of Brooklyn by interfering with the sale of open-shop products.

SAW THE SIGHTS; ENDS LIFE.

Western Man Who Came Here with Money Dies Penniless by Own Hand.

A man about thirty-five years old, believed to be a Western cattle dealer, whose identity the police and coroner's office have been unable to establish, committed suicide sometime between Saturday afternoon and yesterday afternoon in a room in the apartment of Herman Shear, at 145 East Seventeenth Street, by shooting himself in the head. He had rented the room on Sunday, Feb. 26, telling Mr. Shear that he intended to remain in New York for about a week and "see the sights." He was well supplied with money then, displaying a big roll of bills, and wore a fur lined overcoat. No money was found on him yesterday.

He was last seen alive by Mr. Shear at 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Yesterday, fearing that he was ill, Mr. Shear entered the room and found the man lying on the bed, dead. A note found on the bureau said that Mrs. Harry N. Rice of 228 West Twenty-fifth Street had enough of his money to pay for the funeral, $138.

On a tag attached to the man's suitcase was the name "Epp" and the name "J. E. T. Epp" was on pieces of a card which he had torn up and thrown aside. The fur coat he wore was bought from a Toronto, Canada, firm, but there was nothing else to aid in establishing his identity.

The woman known as Mrs. Rice was at the East Twenty-second Street Police Station last evening with a woman companion and denied that she had any money belonging to the dead man or that he had intimated to her that he intendede to end his life. She had met him one night, she said, and he had told her that he was in either the lumber or cattle business in the West. She had never seen him before, she said, and did not know his name.

Thief Got Bags of Subway Money.

Two bags containing coin amounting to $324.00 were stolen early last Saturday from the ticket agent's booth in the subway station at Bowling Green. The police have been looking for a ticket-chopper since early that day. Detectives on the case say the missing ticket-chopper had been in the employ of the company only three days when he and the bag of coin disappeared at 3 o'clock on Saturday morning.

DEAD PRISONER IDENTIFIED.

Assailant of James McGowan Was Herbert Alexander Welch.

The man who died in St. Joseph's Hospital, Yonkers, on Sunday, after he had been arrested for attacking fourteen-year-old James McGowan of 140 Yonkers Avenue, was identified yesterday as Herbert Alexander Welch by Henry W. Harvest, a theological student of 175 Ninth Avenue, this city.

Dr. Patten of St. Joseph's Hospital, who attended Welch, contended that the man had died of an epileptic fit. He scouted the poison theory, and said that Welch had none of the symptoms of poisoning.

According to the story told to the police by the McGowan boy, he met Welch for the first time on Saturday afternoon in Palisade Avenue, near Getty Square. Welch persuaded him to accompany him on a trolley ride to Tuckahoe and from there to White Plains. On the way back to Yonkers at a lonely spot in Sprain Road, McGowan said Welch drew a knife and slashed him in the neck and throat. Welch then fled in the darkness, and the boy was rescued, by the passengers of a trolley car.

Welch was soon captured by the police. Shortly after being locked up in a cell he fell to the floor. He was hurried to the hospital, where he died soon afterward. The physicians who performed the autopsy were inclined to believe that Welch had swallowed match heads.

In Welch's pocket was found a card bearing the name of Assistant District Attorney Harold1 S. Deming of Yonkers. Chief of Police Wolf communicated with Mr. Deming, who said he had known Welch when the latter was a student at Phillips Andover Academy, Andover, Mass., in 1899. Since that time Mr. Deming's family had several times given Welch financial assistance.

Harvest told Chief of Police Wolf that Welch was at one time a theological student. He said that Welch had called on him last Friday and said that if the police ever arrested him he proposed to take cyanide of potassium, some of which he had concealed in the lining of his coat.

The McGowan boy, who is at St. John's Hospital, is expected to recover.

New Surrogate Begins Work.

Robert W. Fowler, the new Surrogate appointed by Gov. Dix to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Surrogate Thomas, began his duties yesterday. There were no formalities.

JUST PUBLISHED

The Married Miss Worth

By LOUISE CLOSSER HALE

Author of "The Actress"

¶ In addition to the theatrical interest of the story, every reader will eagerly follow two original and very lovable people in solving a problem in affection.

¶ Here, seen through the sympathetic eyes of a prominent actress—who can tell what she sees—is the heart-story of stage folk. The comedy of an all-night rehearsal, the pathos of the never-ending one-night stands, the domestic side of life behind the scenes—are all here. A husband and wife—both temperamental actors—go in separate companies on his refusal to take an inferior part in a company with her. Loneliness and propinquity, the author believes, cause much marital infelicity among players—but here is a story, not a sermon.

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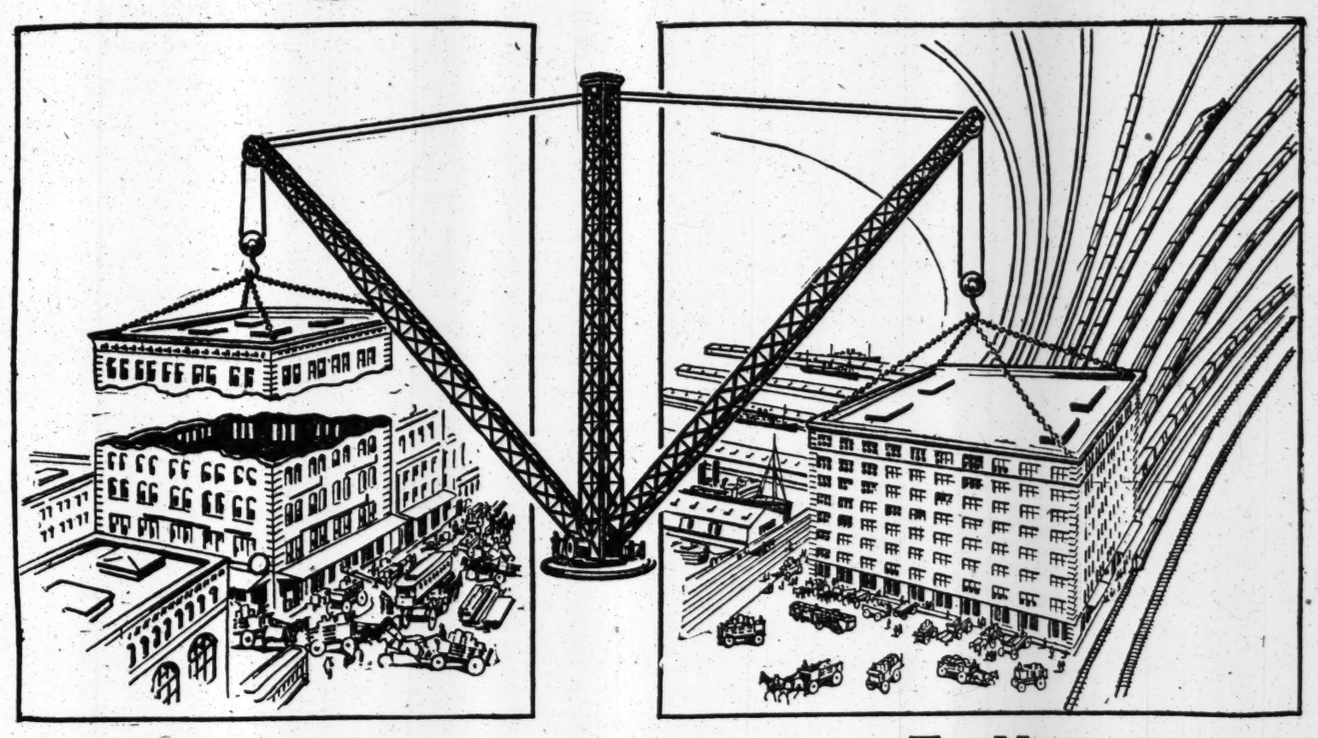

From Here

To Here

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Will you move to a building where you must send a truck for your incoming goods, and truck them to your building at a DEADLY expense?

Will you move to a building where YOUR porters have to load your outgoing rail shipments on a truck and take your incoming rail shipments from the truck and move them to the proper floor?

Will you move to a building where your goods have to be trucked through the crowded city streets, making delays SURE-inevitable-where you KNOW beforehand you will have trouble in Winter through icy streets and the stopping of traffic through snow?

Will you move to a building in New York City where the insurance rate is sure to be $2.00 or more per hundred on an ordinary building and 60 cents or more on a fireproof building because of the BAD buildings near by?

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Or here where WE take your goods from your very floor and load the car at the door—where we unload the car and even move the goods up in the elevator for you, delivering them to you ON YOUR FLOOR?

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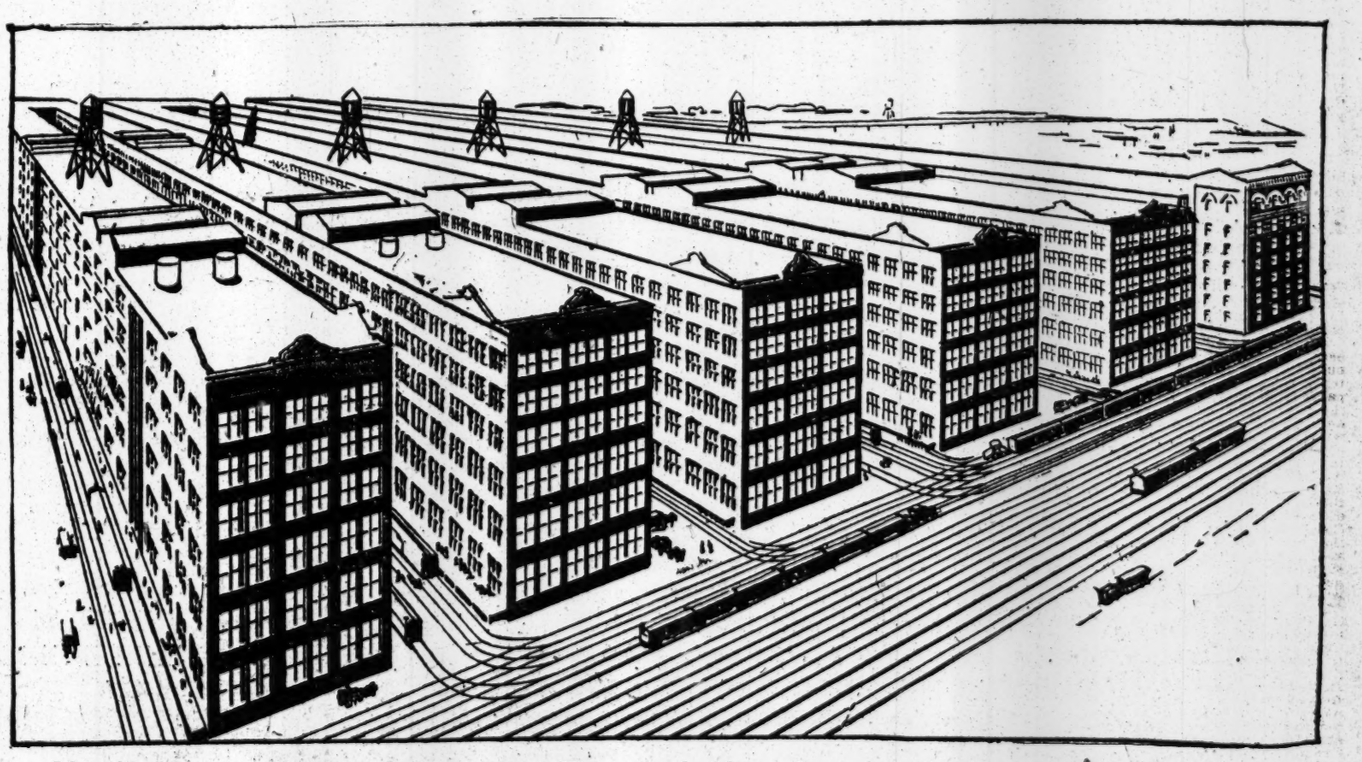
Or here where the rent is very, very low, and where the savings on cartage, insurance, labor, heat, light and other items will be a sum which will pay your rent with us and also the rent of a show room in New York City?



Here is one small corner of the Bush Terminal. Note the enormous Model Loft Buildings, each 700 feet long and only 75 feet wide. They are built of reinforced concrete and have the fire protection of an $800,000 sprinkler plant. They are practically walled with glass, and because of this and their narrowness, are so light that you cannot begin to appreciate it until you see them.

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NEW MEN IN CHARGE OF THE HOUSE RULES

Caucus Rule to Distribute Power Causes Choice of Junior Democrats for Committee.

ALL FOLLOWERS OF CLARK

Stanley Now in Position to Put Through His Resolution for a Steel Corporation Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The machinery of the next House of Representatives is being put together. The Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee held an all-day session to-day and chose these majorit members of the Committee on Rules: Messrs. Henry of Texas, Hardwick of Georgia, Stanley of Kentucky, Garrett of Tennessee, Foster of Illinois, and Denver of Ohio.

Not one of these members has ever served on the committee heretofore. Not one has been in position heretofore to impress himself on the House as a parliamentarian who could cope with the able leaders on the Republican side. They present a marked contrast to the four men who are slated for the minority members: Former Speaker Cannon, and Messrs. Mann of Illinois, Hinds of Maine, and Currier of New Hampshire.

Four abler men could not be chosen. Mr. Mann has been the Speaker's quarterback during his entire Speakership. Asher Hinds is the best parliamentarian who has ever stood behind a Speaker, and Mr. Currier has been called to the Chair by Speaker Cannon more often than any man in the House.

The reason for the choice of these comparatively inexperienced Democrats lies in the resolution of the Democratic House caucus in January, which provided no member of the Ways and Means Committee could be appointed to the Rules Committee, and no House Chairman of an important committee of the House could serve on the Rules or any other committee. Thus Champ Clark and Messrs. Underwood of Alabama, Dixon of Indiana, and Fitzgerald of New York, who were members of the Rules Committee in the last Congress, were barred from service on the committee in the new House. Mr. Clark is to be Speaker, Mr. Underwood and Mr. Dixon are on the new Ways and Means, and Mr. Fitzgerald is slated for Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. Other leading Democrats are in line for appointments to Chairmanships.

Will Work with New Speaker.

Mr. Henry made a strong campaign for the Chairmanship of Rules. He remained in Washington and telegraphed and wrote to every new and old member, and soon secured such a large number of pledges that he was certain of the place. He then joined hands with the group of members who were determined to introduce entirely new methods of organizing the House. The Democrats on the new committee all belong to the wing of the party that formerly supported Mr. Bryan. They may be counted on to support Speaker Clark, and with Messrs. Underwood, Fitzgerald, and Sherly on the floor as parliamentarians they are not likely to go far wrong.

Mr. Henry is one of the popular men of the House, and a good lawyer. He has been in Congress fourteen years, and served on the Committee on Judiciary in the Sixty-first and on the Public Buildings Committee in the Sixtieth Congress. He is a strong speaker and a good stumper.

Hardwick, the next ranking member, is the boy of the House, having entered it eight years ago, when he was 30 years old. Mr. Stanley is an able man, whose chief feat recently has been to force Steel Trust affairs to the front. Mr. Garrett has not taken a very prominent place in the House, but is regarded as a man of good judgment and force. Mr. Foster is a time-tried Democrat whose voice always has been heard with respect in party caucus. Mr. Denver is the son of the man for whom Colorado's capital was named.

Messrs. Hardwick and Stanley had served in Congress the same period, as had Messrs. Foster and Denver, and to choose the priority of rank of these in each case the members of Ways and Means Committee drew lots.

Of the six Republicans who were on the old committee Mr. Smith of Iowa was reelected, but retired to become Circuit Judge; Mr. Boutelle of Illinois was defeated for renomination and has been named Minister to Portugal; Fassett of New York was not returned, and Mr. Smith of California is in such grave physical condition as to cause apprehension among his friends. Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, who was Chairman, and Mr. Lawrence of Massachusetts are the only Republicans on the old commitee who will figure in the present Congress.

The Ways and Means Committee also discussed informally the programme of legislation for the extra session, but without reaching any conclusion. The greater part of the day was occupied with work on committee selections, and little time was given to talk of the order of consideration of reciprocity and tariff schedules. It was conceded by all present that the vote given in the recent session for reciprocity was a party pledge, and that there should be as little delay as possible in reaching another vote. The bill will be reported by Mr. Underwood within a few days after the extra session assembles, this time taking the name of the Alabama member instead of that of Mr. McCall, who before reported it.

One of the things the committee has considered is the elimination of useless offices at the Capitol, mostly in the humble capacities. There are upward of 600 places at the Capitol, and some of the Democrats believe that a weeding out of the useless ones might save $100,000 a year to the Government.

Steel Trust Inquiry Likely.

One restult of the appointment of Mr. Stanley on the Rules Committee is likely to be an inquiry into the United States Steel Corporation by the House. Mr. Stanley introduced a resolution for one in the closing days of the last Congress, but it failed of action. He declared today that he had canvassed the members-elect to the coming Congress, and that the passage of the resolution was assured early in the session.

"The attitude of a majority of the members is that this is one of the most dangerous combinations of capital in the country," said Mr. Stanley. "If the meat packers treat the cattle growers unjustly the latter can slaughter their own beeves and, if necessary, can get in direct touch with consumers. If the Tobacco Trust oppresses the farmers they can hold back their crop until a fair price is obtainable, but when the Steel Trust advances prices 300 per cent. the public is helpless because the trust controls the raw materials and dictates prices to the few independents. Congress and the people have a right to the facts about the operations of the steel monopoly, and the resolution will be supported not only by the Democratic majority, but by many so-called Republican insurgents as well."

Most of the members of both Houses of Congress left for their homes Sunday and to-day. Speaker-elect Champ Clark went for a tour which will keep him away for two weeks. Speaker Cannon, Representative McKinley of Illinois, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee; Representative Weeks of Massachusetts, member of the Executive Committee of the Republican Congressional Committee; and Representative Mann of Illinois, Mr. Cannon's chief lieutenant, remained over and held a conference in the Speaker's room at the Capitol to-day. There will be other conferences along this line. Mr. McKinley will leave Washington to-morrow.

Representative Clayton of Alabama today issued a call for a Democratic caucus to complete the House organization of the new Congress on Saturday, April 1, instead of Monday, April 3.

FOSS SEES NEW PARTY LINES.

Republican Leaders Have Sounded Their Own Death Knell, He Says.

HOLYOKE, Mass., March 6.—A realignment of political parties in this country was predicted by Gov. Eugene N. Foss in an address before the Holyoke Board of Trade this evening. This, he declared, would come as a result of the failure of the Senate to pass the McCall Reciprocity bill.

"The action of the Republican Senate," said Gov. Foss, "in rejecting this opportunity to carry out the principles of its party platform, the request of its President and wishes of the people; its support of Lorimer and its opposition to other progressive measures of legislation, but emphasizes the necessity of securing legislation that will make the Senators more responsible to public sentiment by their election by the direct vote of the people. The Republican leaders by their action have sounded their own death knell.

"It means, in my judgment, a realignment of parties. This is in fact already going on. It is taking place now. The only thing that the progressive wing of the Republican Party can do is to join hands with the progressive wing of the Democratic Party and secure legislation that will be in the interests of all the people and not of special privilege."

The Governor declared that the United States "has much to gain and nothing to lose" from reciprocity with Canada.

LAWLER MAY QUIT OFFICE.

Rumors That Ballinger and Others Will Follow His Example.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—It is reported here to-night with apparent accuracy that Oscar Lawler, Assistant Attorney General for the Department of the Interior, has resigned, and that his resignation will take effect on May 1. Mr. Lawler has been very ill at his home here and could not be reached, but through Mrs. Lawler he declined to say anything on the subject. It is expected that he will return to the private practice of law in Los Angeles.

The reported resignation of Mr. Lawler has revived the old, and often denied, report of the imminency of the resignation of Secretary Ballinger. Mr. Lawler played an important part in the investigation of the Interior Department by the Joint Congressional Committee, on account of his authorship of President Taft's letter, exonerating his chief. His resignation now is in some quarters believed to foreshadow the retirement of Secretary Ballinger and the men most closely associated with him.

Nothing definite on this subject can be learned, but it is pointed out that the reports of the joint committee were not acted on by Congress. With a Democratic House convening within a month it is considered almost certain that steps will be taken to adopt the minority report of the insurgent and of the Democratic members declaring Mr. Ballinger unfit for office. Some progress in that direction may be expected also in the Senate, where the Democrats and insurgents together will make a majority.

Affirms Ocean Grove Tax Decision.

TRENTON, N. J., March 6.—The Court of Errors and Appeals affirmed to-day the decision of the Supreme Court holding that property holders in Ocean Grove must pay taxes to the borough. The defense contended that inasmuch as property in the resort was owned by the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association and only leased to persons occupying it, the association should pay the taxes.

EASTERN ROADS MUST CANCEL HIGH RATES

Commerce Board Refuses to Permit Suspension of Advances Until New Figures Are In.

CONFERENCE HERE TO-DAY

Railroad Chiefs Will Decide on Their Policy—Western Roads Begin to Cancel the Advances.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Denial of the request of the railways of official classification territory that they be permitted voluntarily to suspend proposed advances in class freight rates from March 15 until Nov. 1 next was made by the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day.

In the decisions announced in the great rate cases ten days ago the commission directed that the proposed tariffs advancing rates be annulled on or before March 10. If this direction were not followed, the commission announced that on that date it would issue an order canceling the rates and putting into effect for at least two years the existing rates.

Participating in the conference to-day were President W. C. Brown and General Solicitor Clyde Brown of the New York Central, President James McCrea and General Counsel F. L. Gowen of the Pennsylvania, President Daniel Willard and General Consul Hugh G. Bond of the Baltimore & Ohio, President Frederick Underwood and General Counsel George Brownell of the Erie, and Walker D. Hines, representing the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

It was suggested to the commission that the carriers in official classification territory be permitted to suspend voluntarily the proposed advances until Nov. 1, in order that they might have opportunity to ascertain the general results of this fiscal year's business. Their contention was that this year's business might show a falling off in revenues of 1910, which would afford them an opportunity again to ask the commission to consider the advances, perhaps some time late next Autumn, when they would be enabled to make a better showing in support of the request than they made in the recent cases.

They desired to ascertain whether the record made in the recent cases would be available in any future proceedings they might institute.

Denial of the request for further postponement of the tariff was made in a letter to President Brown of the New York Central, written by Commissioner Prouty on behalf of the commission, in which he said:

> After considering the reasons adduced in support of this request, these members of the commission who are in Washington are unanimously of the opinion that it must be denied that we must adhere to the report, which clearly states the attitude of this body toward the future.
>
> With respect to the suggestion that in any future proceedings the present record will not be available if these tariffs are cancelled, it is proper to observe that this proceeding was instituted by the commission itself, and that the record is entirely subject to its control, either with respect to further proceedings upon the same record or with respect to new proceedings involving the same issues.

To-morrow at the New York Central offices in New York City a general meeting of Eastern railway officials will be held at which the participants in to-day's conference will make their report. It is probable that a decision will be reached to cancel the proposed advances, in accordance with the direction of the commission and let the future take care of itself.

The Western lines have notified the commission that they will cancel the proposed advances in commodity rates and accept the ruling of the commission. Already the Chicago & Northwestern has canceled formally the advances it proposed, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has canceled a part of its proposed increases. It is expected that within the next three days all of the Western roads will have taken action.

BRANDEIS GIVES OPINIONS.

Attorney for Shippers Would Not Place a Limit on Railroad Profits.

Louis D. Brandeis, who, as counsel for the associated commercial organizations of the seaboard shippers, led the fight before the Inter-State Commerce Commission which resulted in the adverse decision on the rate advances proposed by railroads in the trunk line territory, appeared yesterday before the Railroad Securities Commission, at its request, to give his views on Federal regulation of railroad securities, instead of State regulation. He declared that he had come to believe that Federal regulation must eventually be established, if for no other purpose, in order to insure the necessary degree of publicity. But, aside from this, Mr. Brandeis declared, State regulation of securities had not been a success.

Mr. Brandeis was positive that the effect of regulation must not be to place any fixed limit on the return which may be earned on railroad stock, provided the underlying principle were recognized that such return was to represent the degree of efficiency to the public.

"Railroading," said Mr. Brandeis, "being a private business, the corporations must, in order to secure capital as well as ability and zeal in management, offer the ordinary incentives of private business, namely, liberal money rewards."

"Capital or property will yield," he continued, "according to the degree of judgment and efficiency applied in management, vastly different returns. To secure successful administration of any railroad, the rewards must be proportional to the success. The establishment of any rule fixing a maximum return on capital invested in railroads would tend to prevent efficiency by placing a limit on achievement. As I have frequently said before, capital by itself is entitled to a very small return, but capital invested in a public service should be entitled to a very high reward when the service rendered is of proportional value. And I think that a distinction should be made between an investment in a new enterprise and an investment in an enterprise in which the returns are comparatively certain, although I can conceive a case in which a high return might be allowed in an enterprise where there is no risk involved at all."

Mr. Brandeis was asked by one of the members of the commission if he would suggest an instance of this latter kind, and he pointed to the Boston gas companies, where under the sliding scale adopted between 1905 and 1907 dividends are allowed to be increased 1 per cent. for every reduction of 5 cents a thousand cubic feet in the price of gas. Under such circumstances he saw no limit which the return on the capital invested might eventually find, so long as each increase was accompanied by a distinct increase in the service performed to the community.

"The problem presented in the gas business was simple, and the principle could be readily applied so as to work automatically," said Mr. Brandeis. "The problem in railroading is infinitely more difficult, but it seems to me that the principle must be worked out there in one form or another. The first thing required is the determination of some standard to measure efficiency. We have to-day no ready means of determining whether greater net earnings are due to greater efficiency in management or to higher rates; on the other hand, larger net earnings are frequently accepted as evidence that rates are too high and invite a demand for reduction, whereas in fact the large net earnings may be due to better judgment, greater efficiency, and economy in administration.

"I believe that the Government should be prepared to lend its aid to the railroads in these matters, so as to secure to them greater justice by permitting them to enjoy earnings on capital in proportion to the efficiency of their management. To this end a great forward step would be accomplished if the Government should establish a bureau of railroad costs and an experimental station in railroad economies. No one railroad ought to be asked to carry the burden of the investigations along these lines, which are vital to the welfare of all the railroads, and of the entire public which has to do with the railroads, and an expenditure similar to that which is now made through the Department of Agriculture for the scientific advancement of farming would be entirely justified in view of the vast importance of the railroad industry.

"These studies should be world-wide in their scope, for after determining the unit costs of each operation in every department of the railroads—not merely how much it costs to maintain a locomotive, but what the unit cost is for each process involved—the Government should take the next step and ascertain what the cost ought to be, according to the best standards here and abroad. The mere knowledge of what it has cost in the past is not sufficient. In addition the Government should undertake an experimental establishment in railroad economies, on the lines of the experimental stations of the United States Department of Agriculture. Such a station would not only develop beyond the possibility of doubt valuable inventions and discoveries in its own laboratories, but it would be of even greater service in testing the inventions made and methods suggested by others in and out of railroad service.

"The Government bureau would, therefore, become a great clearing house for the best thought on this subject and the railroads, by having placed at their disposal the best results attainable in the different departments of their operation, would have motive enough to avail themselves of these advantages if they understood that the return they would be allowed to earn would not be limited by anything but their ability to render efficient service.

POSTAL CHIEF CLERK ARRESTED FOR GRAFT

Arthur M. Travers Sold $10,000 Worth of Rare Stamps Which He Reported as Canceled.

HAD AN EXCELLENT RECORD

Acted Long as the Third Assistant Postmaster General—Hitchcock Gets the Evidence Against Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Postmaster General Hitchcock, after weaving a net around an official in his department whom he suspected of selling postage stamps, to-day dismissed him from the Government service and a few minutes later had him arrested and held for the Grand Jurk in the sum of $5,000. The man is Arthur M. Travers, for seven years chief clerk of the office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, and of such ability that he has served steadily for over a year in the Department Cabinet as Acting Third Assistant Postmaser General.

Travers's offense was selling postage stamps of large denominations, such as 25 and 50 cents, which had been printed specially on cardboard as samples and with the word "canceled" printed in red ink across their face. Travers had manipulated the stamps in his custody in such a way as to have good stamps deposited in place of those sold, and the latter he had fixed so that the philatelists took them as genuine stamps. These stamps were very rare—he department having abandoned thir issue several years ago and forbidden that the sample prints should be given away, as they were formerly—and they naturally commanded large prices. In some cases they sold as high as $200.

Travers confessed to-day when confronted with the proofs of his dealings and told the inspectors how he had been operating. He said he caused to be delivered to himself the rare stamps of great value and falsified the records of his office by certifying that a portion of them had been legally destroyed after condemnation. Instead of having them destroyed, he withheld them and substituted stamps in surrent use to an amount equal to those condemned. While the philatelic value of the stamps so disposed of exceeded $10,000, the Government has suffered no pecuniary loss because Travers substituted stamps of current issue to the face value of those he sold to dealers.

Travers is a native of Michigan, 41 years old. He came to Washington from Detroit in 1901 to take the place of confidential clerk to the Third Assistant Postmaser General, Mr. Madden.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
(INCORPORATED.)
333-341 4TH AV., S. E. Cor. 25th St.
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctioneer.
NOW ON EXHIBITION
IMPORTANT EXECUTOR'S SALE OF
Choice Home Appointments
sold to close the estate of the late
Mrs. THOMAS B. KERR
and removed from No. 44 West 56th St., comprising, in part,
Furnishings made by Roux, Pottier & Stymus and other high class makes. Empire and Marqueterie Furniture, superb Bronzes, Clock Sets, European Porcelains, Oil Paintings by Dolph Rosenboom, Moorman, Reyntgens, Beylandt and others. Fine Carpets, Turkish Rugs, &c.
ALSO VALUABLE OBJECTS OF MERIT REMOVED FROM
STEVENS CASTLE,
Castle Point, Hoboken, N. J.,
INCLUDING
Several Important Flemish Verdure and Brussels
TAPESTRIES
A rare Spanish XVI. century Vestment Chest, profusely carved with figures of saints, bishops and cherubs; Florentine, Louis XV. Furniture, &c.
A most interesting collection of Oriental and other Art Objects, including about 60 examples of
Choice Chinese Porcelains
comprising unusually beautiful specimens of blue and white superb Polychromes and brilliant single colors, together with Silver Vases and Oriental Embroideries, the Modern Furnishings of a high class apartment. Specimens of Colonial, Chippendale and Sheraton Furniture.
And to close the Estate of
JOHN ISAIAH NORTHRUP,
Two Portraits in Oil of
George and Martha Washington
By REMBRANDT PEALE.
Days of Sales:—Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoons, March 8, 9, 10, 11, at 2 o'clock each day.

Frisbie Collars
FRISBIE, COON & Co. Makers
TROY, N.Y.
At Most Good Shops
25 cents for Two

CHILDREN'S NURSES.
The nurse is an important factor in households where the children's welfare is properly considered.
Telephone your advertisement for the nurse to The New York Times, Bryant 1000.—Adv.

GIMBELS

The Paris Millinery Exhibition Today

when there will be presented an exhaustive representation of the latest creations of all the celebrated Paris Modistes

Georgette	**Empire Bonnets**	Lewis
Germaine	**Quaker Bonnets**	Paul Poiret
Mme. Julia	**"Bobby" Helmets**	Reboux
Louison	**Louis XI Turbans**	Royant
Marie Guy	**Louis XIV Effects**	Suzanne Talbot
Marie Louise	**Rembrandts**	Paulette
Jeanne Lanvan	**Napoleons**	& Berthe
	Gainsboroughs	
	Sailors	

Altogether, an assemblage which, for character, beauty and comprehensive scope, has probably never been approached heretofore. You are cordially invited to view the exhibition.

Millinery Salons, Third Floor.

These Final Price-Revisions on Our

Men's and Boys' Clothing

Bring About Values Hard to Believe Except by Personal Investigation.

This is a final stock-adjustment prior to the reception of Spring stocks. It is occasioned simply because our calendar of mercantile happenings calls "curtain" on all medium and heavy-weight Suits and Overcoats for men and boys.

It is the force of this condition which decides us to so far forget the actual present worth of the Clothing with which we are dealing as to regroup and reprice these Suits and Overcoats in so decisive a fashion.

One must not judge this Clothing upon the basis of the price, but remember that it is Gimbel Clothing of the same character, same high standard of tailoring that won favor this season among men particular about the clothes they wear.

We might suggest the advantage of buying an Overcoat for next fall, now; as many of these Coats and many of the Suits are very recent arrivals.

Men's $25 Light-weight Overcoats, $15.

These are of standard all-wool cloths, in Oxford gray or plain black. Silk-lined throughout, and faced to the edge with pure-dye MERVEILLEUX SILK. Every coat hand-tailored, where hand-tailoring counts. All new coats, in correct 1911 Spring styles. All sizes from 33 to 48-inch chest measurement, in regular, stout, slim and short models.

Men's $45 to $60 London-made Overcoats, $25
Men's $45 Overcoats, $25.

Men's Clothing.

Men's $18 and $20 Suits, **$10.**
Men's $22 and $25 Suits, **$11.50.**
Men's $28 and $30 Suits, **$14.**
Men's $32 and $35 Suits, **$16.75.**
Men's $38 and $40 Suits, **$19.50.**
Men's $18 and $20 Overcoats, **$10.**
Men's $22 and $25 Overcoats, **$11.50.**
Men's $28 and $30 Overcoats, **$14.**
Men's $32 and $35 Overcoats, **$16.75.**
Men's $38 and $40 Overcoats, **$19.50.**
Men's $32 Cutaway Coats and Vests, **$19.50.**
Men's $32 Prince Alberts and Vests, **$18.50.**
Men's $15 and $18 English Slip-ons, **$9.50.**
Men's $6, $7 and $8 Trousers, **$3.75.**
Men's $3 and $3.50 Waistcoats, **$1.65.**
Men's $25 English Walking Suits, **$14.**
Men's $30 English Walking Suits, **$16.50.**
Men's $35 English Walking Suits, **$19.50.**
Men's $28 and $30 Norfolk Suits, **$14.50.**
Men's $5 Rubber Slip-ons, **$3.**
Men's $10 English Slip-ons, **$6.50.**
Men's $12 English Slip-ons, **$7.75.**

Youths' Clothing.

Youths' $15 Overcoats, **$7.**
Youths' $18 Overcoats, **$8.75.**
Youths' $18 Suits, **$8.75.**

Boys' Clothing.

Boys' $7.50 Double-breasted Suits, **$3.65.**
Boys' $10 Double-breasted Suits, **$4.75.**
Boys' $12 Double-breasted Suits, **$6.50.**
Boys' $12 Norfolk Suits, **$6.50.**
Boys' $12 Long Overcoats, **$4.75.**
Boys' $15 Cape Overcoats, 2½ to 8 yrs., **$6.**
Boys' Medium-weight Overcoats, 2½ to 8 yrs., **$2.50.**
Boys' $10 Russian Overcoats, 2½ to 8, **$3.95.**

Fourth floor.

Visitors to the Sportsman's Show Are Invited to Come to The Gimbel Sporting Goods Store

Fourth Floor

These broad stocks comprise practically everything you'll see at the Show. Everything required for every sport is here, in the most thoroughly comprehensive assortment, from a Kenyon House Tent to the right fly for the first trout. May we introduce some of the more important divisions:

Fishing
An assortment that the most critical angler will find all-satisfying.
Fly Rods, 50c to $25.
Surf Rods, 75c to $25.
Flies, 5c to 50c.
Lines, 10c to $3.
Reels, 30c to $30.
Fly Books, 25c to $8.
Tackle Boxes, 75c to $10.
Space will not permit the entire list, but you will find everything needed here.

Camping
We are in a position to provide you with everything contributing to the comfort and enjoyment of the outing—everything but the eatables.
Tents, $4.50 to $14.
Take-down Houses, $26 to $200
Camp Cots, $1.35 to $2.80.
Camp Chairs, 25c to $1.35.
Camp Tables, $2.25 to $3.
Cooking Outfits, $4.25 to $9.85.
A Full Stock Ready for Inspection.

Boating
In this section you will find an interesting display of boats of various kinds—a display which surely includes just what you want.
Mullin's Steel Motor Boats, $115 to $548.
Mullin's Duck Boats, $22 to $32.
Rowboats, $34 to $45.
Old Town Canoes, $34 to $50.
And of course we have provided a broad variety of boat accessories for your consideration.

Baseball
With the near approach of the baseball season we have enlarged this section. Now our stock in this particular branch will compare favorably with any in the city.
Bats, 10c to $1.
Balls, 5c to $1.50.
Gloves, 25c to $4.
Mitts, 25c to $8.
Masks, 25c to $5.
Suits, $1 to $7.50.
Shoes, $2.25 to $7.
Special Attention Given to Clubs.

Tennis
Here you find only those Tennis supplies which have proven to be only of the highest standard. It is a stock restricted in quality, but not in variety. Everything worthy has found a place in the assortment.
Rackets, $1.50 to $8.
Balls, $3.50 to $5.50 dozen.
Nets, $1.25 to $8.
Shoes, 60c to $3.
Racket Covers, 35c to $7.
Racket Presses, $1 to $3.50.
Markers, $1 to $6.
All Tennis Court Supplies.

Golf
The more particular you are the more you will appreciate the stock of Golf goods we have gathered. It leaves nothing to be desired. Many of our values you will find difficult to equal outside of the Gimbel store.
Clubs, $1 to $3.
Caddy Bags, $1.50 to $10.
Balls, $7.50 to $9 dozen.
Lawn Golf, $18.
All sorts of Golf Accessories.

Athletics
It would take a great deal of space to tell the whole story of the provision we have made for supplying the needs of athletes. The story in brief is:—
We sell everything required by the athlete for both indoor and outdoor work.
This we consider an important branch and have assembled a most complete stock of athletic goods. If only to come and inspect our display you will be made to feel welcome.

Hunting
If you contemplate a hunting trip you will do well to visit this section. The variety placed at your disposal is unusually broad—quite broad enough to satisfy the most exacting.
SHOTGUNS—Parker Bros., L. C. Smith, Remington Automatic, Remington Repeating, Winchester Repeating and H. & R. Single Barrel, $3.50 to $56.25.
RIFLES—Winchester and Remington Automatic, $22.80 to $25.
22 Rifles, $1.80 to $16.80.
Revolvers, $1 to $21.
Full Line of U. M. C. Ammunition.

Photography
We have kept pace with the hour and every new development of photography finds representation here. Everything that has demonstrated itself to be an improvement in the art of making photographs we can show you.
The New Cameras are here.
The New Plates are here.
The New Developers are here.
The New Supplies of every sort are here.
We take considerable pride in the manner in which we do work for amateurs.

Auditorium Concerts
Daily at Two O'clock

Delightful musicales, which afford an hour of pleasure to lovers of good music. Mr. Paul Dufault, Tenor, will sing a program of charming songs, assisted by Mr. A. J. Duggan at the Apollo.

You are cordially invited to enjoy these concerts, of which this is to-day's program:

1. Air and Variations....*Moszkowski*
2. Songs:
   a My Dreams.....*Tosti*
   b Thy Beaming Eyes..*MacDowell*
   c Because.....*D'Hardelot*
3. Woodland Sketches...*MacDowell*
   To a Wild Rose
   Will o' the Wisp
   At an Old Trysting Place
   In Autumn.
4. Songs:
   a Ouvre tes yeux bleus..*Massenet*
   b L'anneau d'argent..*Cyaminade*
5. Nocturne, op. 15, No. 2...*Chopin*
   Concert Etude.....*Moszkowski*

Fine Hand Luggage For Discriminating Travelers

If you ask any man who knows who makes the best Traveling Bags the chances are that he will tell you "Schmickl." For 25 years this firm has been putting the best leather and the best work possible to obtain into its product, and thousands of its bags are being carried today by people who, whether or not they know the maker's name, are gratified with the good service of the Bags.

The Gimbel Hand Luggage Store includes in its notable collection a fine assortment of these Schmickl Traveling Bags and Dress Suit Cases.

Men's and Women's Traveling Bags of cowhide or sole leather, not fitted, are **$5** to **$25.** Of black leather, **$6** to **$27.**

Bags for Men with fittings in various mountings, at **$25** to **$85;** for Women at **$19.50** to **$46.50.**

Black Leather Suit Cases are **$15** to **$30**

To acquaint New York people still better with the superb quality of this Hand Luggage, we offer as specials:

Full Cut Black Walrus Bags at $10.

English sewed frame, sewed edges and corners, leather-lined, brass hardware, sizes 16, 17 and 18 in., usual prices $16, $17 and $18.

Black Walrus Oxford Bags, $8.50

A convenient style for women; imported frames, riveted, French sewed edge, leather-lined, box bottom, single handle. Sizes 15, 16 and 17 in. Usual prices $12.50, $13.50 and $14.50.

Main Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY SIXTH AVENUE NEW YORK THIRTY-SECOND ST. THIRTY-THIRD ST.

AS PINCHOT SEES CANDIDATE FOR 1912

Doesn't Name Him, but Ohio Progressive Republicans Think He Means Roosevelt.

PRAISES INDEPENDENT VOTER

Rather Be Right Than Regular, He Says—Admonishes His Party to Cast Out Reactionaries.

AKRON, Ohio, March 6.—In a speech to-night at the dinner given by the Progressive Republicans of Ohio Gifford Pinchot, former Forester of the United States, frankly declared that the chief issue of the progressives in his party is who shall be the Presidential nominee in 1912. While he refrained from mentioning any names many of the guests saw a close parallel between his description of what the candidate must be to win and the political and personal characteristics of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Mr. Pinchot's friend.

Mr. Pinchot began by reviewing the struggle between the people and the "special interests" and the growing demand "that the machinery of Government shall in the future be more responsive to the popular will than it has been in the past." It was for such a purpose, he said, that the National Progressive Republican League was formed. While public mention of the 1912 nomination by responsible public men is not heard, Mr. Pinchot said "much quiet work is being done, and the lines are already taking shape."

"I am a Republican," he continued, "and as such I am interested in the success of the Republican Party as an instrument for securing the public welfare. In common with all other Republicans I am deeply interested, and rightly so, in the next Presidential nomination, but I differ from some others in being willing to speak out. The public interest is not apt to suffer from plain speaking. Thus far, however, I conform cheerfully to the prevailing custom, and express no opinion as to who the Republican nominee will be or who he ought to be.

"But if we keep silent over it we should also keep up a lively thinking. For this at least is sure: The Republican Party cannot afford to risk its chance of victory in 1912 merely upon the hope of Democratic blunders. Time was when that was reasonably safe. To-day it is a dependence distinctly less reliable than in the past. Also we need a larger issue. In 1912 the nominee himself will be more than half the platform. It is obvious, therefore, that the Republican candidate should be selected with peculiar care, and that he must have certain indispensable qualifications.

"First, he must have wisdom, courage, and genuine devotion to the welfare of the people.

"Second, he must be a progressive, and stand for popular government.

"Third, he must be a leader, whom the voters will follow with enthusiasm.

"Fourth, he must offer the party he is to lead a fair chance to win.

"These requirements are not unreasonable. No man not a reactionary can object to the simple standard they contain. And no man whatever can doubt that unless the next Republican National Convention nominates a man who meets this test, the party is sure to suffer. For in these days the independent voters are increasing by leaps and bounds.

"There are, I believe, many men who feel as I do. I am a Republican, but I am an American first. I am a Republican, but I reserve the right to vote for what I believe. I would rather be right than be 'regular.'

"The man who always votes a straight ticket has destroyed his own political effectiveness. He has simply counted himself out. The vote of the always-regular Republican simply cancels the vote of the always-regular Democrat. In effect the two are paired, and neither has an influence on the final result.

"Whatever is right and vital in the Republican Party to-day is progressive. Whatever is not progressive is dying or dead. When any part of a living body dies, 'cut it off and cast it from thee,' or the death of the whole will follow. The Republican Party cannot live half dead and half alive. It cannot continue half reactionary and half progressive. There has been doubt as to the issue. There is less to-day. We shall live, if we free ourselves from the gangrene of blind devotion to things that have gone by."

PICKPOCKET GOT $1,500 GEMS

Salesman Arrested for Robbing a Manufacturer in Carnegie Hall.

Harry Jacobs of 218 Seventh Street, a salesman, was arraigned in Essex Market Court yesterday charged by Isaac Goldstein of 506 West 148th Street with taking a bag containing $1,500 worth of jewels from his pocket on the night of March 1.

Goldstein said that he was attending a meeting of the Hebrew Cantor Society in Carnegie Hall and that Jacobs continually jostled him. Goldstein did not miss the jewels until later. The next day he advertised a reward of $300 for their return.

Goldstein then received a letter from Solomon Bauman, a salesman of 94 Division Street, saying that he had seen a man lift the fold of Goldstein's overcoat and take the jewels. Bauman and Goldstein went to the stationhouse and on Bauman's description the police arrested Jacobs.

Jacobs pleaded not guilty, but Magistrate Steinert held him for trial. The police said Jacobs has a long criminal record.

To Distribute Steel Co. Proceeds.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 6.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Cross signed an order for the distribution of the proceeds in the hands of the Trustees of the Passaic Steel Company. The sum to be distributed is $64,001.29, of which $119.50 is for taxed cost, $10,250 for counsel fees, $500 for the master, and $1,000 for the Trustee.

Mutual Life's Trustee Ticket.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company sent out yesterday its administration ticket for trustees, in accordance with the requirements of the insurance laws of this State. The ticket contains the name of a single nominee for trustee, in the column entitled, "Policyholders' Ticket," he being Solomon Rosenblatt of 70 Dearborn Street, Chicago. There is but one change in the administration ticket from last year, John J. Mitchell of Chicago being proposed to fill the place of Emile O. Phillippi.

100 DIE IN RUSSIAN THEATRE.

Panic Follows Cinematograph Explosion—Baron Taube Among Killed.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 6.—A moving picture machine in a small theatre at Bologole, in the southern part of Novgorod Province, exploded yesterday, and instantly flames shot up, sweeping rapidly to all parts of the building.

There was a terrible panic among the spectators, and, according to the reports received here, nearly 100 persons, many of them children, were crushed or burned to death. Half a hundred others were injured.

Baron Taube, Chief of the Gendarmerie Corps at St. Petersburg, and two of his children are reported to be among the dead.

Futile attempts at rescue were made by those who happened to be near the exits when the fire started and by others from the outside, but the fury of the flames drove them back before they could reach the victims who, in their efforts to get out of the building, fought desperately with one another.

The first great disaster due to the cinematograph was the Charity Bazaar fire in Paris on May 4, 1897. A moving picture machine, then a great novelty, had been placed at one end of the hall in the Rue Jean Goujon in which the bazaar was held, and the ether in the lamp of the machine became ignited. Inflammable material was all around, and in an almost incredibly short time the hall was a mass of flames. One hundred and fifty persons lost their lives, the victims including many leaders of Paris society. The Duchesse d'Alencon was one of the killed, and Gen. Munier another.

Since then cinematograph disasters have been frequent and have occurred in almost every part of the world—even in Turkey and India. One of the worst of such accidents in the United States was at Boyertown, Penn., on Jan. 13, 1908. The panic following the outbreak of fire caused the death of 167 persons and injuries to many others.

WIRELESS CO. IN LAW'S GRIP.

Sheriff Seizes for Auction All Tangible Assets of the Radio-Telephone Co.

The Radio-Telephone Company wound up in the Sheriff's hands yesterday. The company was launched in May, 1907, during the height of the wireless telegraph excitement, as a two-million-dollar corporation, to exploit Lee De Forest's "wireless telephone." It was involved in much patent litigation, which went against it both in this country and England.

The company's furniture and apparatus, which are now in storage, will be sold on Friday at a Sheriff's sale to satisfy the $1,286 claim of Col. Samuel E. Darby, once the company's counsel, and Louis Duncan's $949 claim. Deputy Sheriff McDonnell found the company's furniture and apparatus, the only tangible things which remain of it, in a warehouse.

ROBERT EMMET IN SILVER.

Presented to William Temple Emmet by the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

A surprise came to William Temple Emmet, retiring President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, last night at the close of their quarterly meeting at the Astor Hotel. A silver statuette of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, was presented to him by a committee consisting of J. I. C. Clarke, Stephen Farrelly, and Charities Commissioner Drummond.

The statuette was the work of Max Bochmann. The figure is of silver and is 21 inches high. It shows Emmet in a lifelike pose, with folded arms, at the moment when Chief Justice Lord Norbury is sentencing him to death. The base is of serpentine marble. At the foot is a copy of the seal Emmet designed, and there is a silver plate bearing the presentation inscription.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Generally fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; moderate northerly winds, becoming variable.

Florida—Mostly fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate southerly winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Generally fair Tuesday; Wednesday unsettled; moderate southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate south to southeast winds.

Western Texas—Generally fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday.

Utah, Oklahoma, and Arkansas—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Unsettled weather, probably rain late Tuesday or Wednesday.

Ohio—Unsettled Tuesday; Wednesday probably rain or snow; warmer in northern portion Tuesday; moderate northeasterly winds, becoming variable Tuesday night.

Indiana—Unsettled; probably rain Tuesday and Wednesday.

Illinois—Unsettled, with local rains Tuesday; Wednesday generally fair.

Lower Michigan—Unsettled; probably snow or rain Tuesday afternoon or Wednesday; warmer Tuesday in eastern portion; moderate easterly winds, becoming variable.

Upper Michigan—Cloudy Tuesday; probably snow Wednesday; warmer Tuesday in extreme eastern portion.

Wisconsin—Unsettled, cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate southeasterly winds, becoming variable Tuesday afternoon.

Iowa—Unsettled, with local rains Tuesday; Wednesday generally fair.

Missouri—Unsettled; probably local rains Tuesday; Wednesday generally fair.

North and South Dakota—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Nebraska—Unsettled; probably local rains in western portion Tuesday; Wednesday generally fair.

Minnesota and Kansas—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

"SALADA" TEA

has the largest sale in America. Appreciation is the final test of merit.

60c a pound in quarter and half-pound packages

POLICE ROUND UP FIVE BOY BURGLARS

They Confess Breaking Into 25 Homes in Which They Got Plunder Worth Thousands.

LOOT FOUND IN THEIR FLAT

Two of the Prisoners Had Just Returned from a Daylight Burglary When They Were Caught.

Detectives O'Connor and Cunningham stopped three young men in Myrtle Avenue, near Duffield Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon simply because two of the trio carried suit cases and the detectives saw them stop in several pawnshops. As a result of this chance meeting the three young men were arrested, and later two others were captured in Manhattan, the five, the police say, being members of a band of burglars who have operated in the upper west side of Manhattan for the last six weeks, and in that time accumulated loot worth thousands of dollars.

The trio captured in Brooklyn said they were Ferris Harden, a young mulatto, of 42 West 132d Street; John Vogel of 2,439 Eighth Avenue, and Ray Barrett, 15 years old, of 514 West 123d Street. At first they protested vigorously that the property in the suit case was their own. When the suit cases were opened at Brooklyn Headquarters, however, it was found that they contained five women's dresses, two of them costly evening gowns, as well as a woman's coat and a veil. In the pockets of the trio the police say they found also about $400 worth of jewelry.

Harden insisted then that the articles had been given to them by a man in Manhattan, who asked them to pawn them in Brooklyn. A pair of silver sugar tongs which one of the trio had fitted the description of a pair included in the articles taken from the home of Charles H. Reiser, a clothing manufacturer of 115 West 135th Street, on Feb. 28, and the police taxed the prisoners with this burglary, to which, the police say, they finally confessed. No other property of Reiser's was found on the prisoners, although more than $600 worth of cut glass, silverware, and jewelry was taken from his home, most of the articles being wedding presents to his daughter, who was away on her honeymoon when the burglary occurred.

Police Say They Confessed.

Pawn tickets were found on all the prisoners, say the police, and these proved to be for articles taken from the homes of Mrs. Lena Rosenbaum, 972 Oakland Place, the Bronx, on Feb. 25, and a man named Ryan, in West 114th Street. According to the police, the young men admitted having committed these burglaries.

The prisoners were taken to the Adams Street Station to be locked up on charges of burglary, when in the pockets of one of them the police came on a slip of paper bearing the name "Wallace" and the address 210 West 109th Street. The prisoners declined to say anything about this name or address, and Acting Captain Coughlin, head of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, telephoned to Manhattan to have detectives meet him and then started for this address.

Detectives Collinge, Brenick, Hawkins, and Thompson, who have been working on a score or more of robberies in Harlem and the upper west side, without getting a clue to the thieves, were sent by Lieut. Mannion at Headquarters here to meet Capt. Coughlin. Brenick was selected to enter first, and in response to his knock someone inside a 4-room flat on the second floor called to him to come in.

"I wanted to see Wallace," and Brenick to two young men who were sitting, smoking in Morris chairs.

"Wallace isn't here now. Have some candy?" replied one of the youths, who had a six-pound box of it.

The audacity of the youth recalled to Brenick the identity of the young man whose features the detective had recognized as soon as he entered the room. Until he spoke Brenick had not been able to place him, but, certain at last, the detective suggested:

"Don't you remember me?"

The young man laughed and answered quickly:

"Sure! It was three years ago. You got me for blowing the safe in the Parkside Laundry in Seventh Avenue, near 132d Street."

Were Old Acquaintances.

"That's right. You're Robert Haywood. Who's your friend?"

The second youth, who had listened languidly and with no apparent interest to Haywood and Brenick, said then that he was Joseph Brady, 18 years old, as is Haywood.

"You've got us right. What do you want us to do?" asked Haywood then.

Brenick called in his companions, and they searched the house. They found enough jewelry, silverware, articles of wearing apparel, and goods of various kinds to fill three suitcases. Besides, they found a pocket flashlight, several jimmies, and a lot of skeleton keys. With all of this they took the young men to Headquarters. No sooner had they reached there than there came a telephone message from Mrs. Ida Harris of 220 West 111th Street notifying the police that in her absence in the afternoon her flat had been jimmied and a diamond ring, a bracelet, a gold watch, several pins, and dresses taken.

"We turned that off this afternoon," said Haywood coolly. "It was to have been our last job. We meant to start for the South to-morrow."

Besides the Harris robbery, the young men admitted having entered the flat of John R. McCann, paymaster of the New York Edison Company, at 1,088 Amsterdam Avenue, last Saturday. Some of the stuff taken from the McCann flat was included in the loot found by the detectives, and Mr. McCann visited Headquarters and identified it last night.

Haywood, who, Brenick says, comes of a good family in this city, said he had rented the 110th Street flat under the name of Wallace six weeks ago, and met the four others of the gang in a poolroom in Seventh Avenue, near 132d Street. It had seemed a good thing to him, he said, to organize a band of burglars, and, therefore, he persuaded the others to join him and take the flat with him. According to Brenick, Haywood was discharged from the Catholic Protectory only a short time ago, having been sent there for the robbery in the laundry.

According to the police, Haywood and Brady confessed to more than twenty-five burglaries in the last six weeks which netted them between $20,000 and $30,000. Their method was to visit flat houses in the day time, posing as book agents or life insurance agents. This ruse was necessary only if some one responded to a ring at the bell. If they got no answer they went up to the flat, jimmied the door, and took everything of value.

Haywood and Brady will be arraigned in the Tombs Court to-day. The three others arrested in Brooklyn will be arraigned in the Adams Street Court.

YALE IN BASKET BALL.

Students Show Small Interest in Sport —Team's Rough Tactics.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 6.—Basket ball must be reformed if it is to remain a Yale sport, according to the Yale News. Changes in the playing of the game were to-day demanded in the following editorial:

"The interest and support in basket ball this season have been indifferent. Although it was the last game of the season and there was nothing on that night to draw from the attendance, only a corporal's guard witnessed the game with Cornell on Friday. It is not easy to find the reason for this, unless the men of the university feel that the work of the team has not merited their support.

"If basket ball is to continue the game should be played differently than it has been this season. For while the rough playing was confined to one or two men almost altogether, the taste left is none the less decidedly bad. Something must be done by the supporters of the game to assure hereafter such clean playing as that which characterized the last two games and to arouse more general interest in the sport."

Hoge School, 30; Irving School, 14.

Hoge Tutoring School defeated Irving School in a well contested basket ball game yesterday afternoon at the Savage Gymnasium, the final score being 30 to 14. Both sides showed fine team work, but the star playing of the game was done by Shirley for Hoge, who shot ten goals, in which he received valuable assistance from Capt. Elder and Williams. For Irving, Capt. Gould at forward and Phillips at centre did excellent team work, though not quite fast enough for the Hoge guards. The line-up:

Hoge.	Position.	Irving.
Elder, (Capt.)	Left forward	Gould, (Capt.)
Shirley	Right forward	Stirling
Williams	Centre	Phillips
McKean	Left guard	Karlt
Rose, Greenwald	Right guard	Cravat

Goals from field—Elder, (2,) Shirley, (10,) Williams, McKean, (2,) Gould, (2,) Stirling, (3,) Cravat, (2.) Goals from fouls—Gould, (2.)

Wesleyan Defeats Dartmouth.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 6.—In the last basket ball game of the season Wesleyan defeated Dartmouth to-night, 27 to 10. The score at the end of the first half was 11 to 8 in favor of the home team. After the game the Wesleyan players elected George Davidson of New York next year's Captain.

DISCORD IN SCHOOL PRINCIPALS' RANKS

Lack of Unanimity of Opinion Among Insurgents of the Athletic League.

Disaffection in the ranks of the insurgent High School Principals was in evidence yesterday, when it was admitted by several of those most interested that there was not that unanimity of opinion along all lines so necessary for the disruption of the Public Schools Athletic League, this possible intent being foreshadowed by the discontented, who have announced an unsanctioned swimming series, open to all high school lads, in the College of the City of New York natatorium next Friday night.

Dr. Gunnison, Principal of Erasmus Hall High School, announced in positive fashion that he was with the Public Schools Athletic League, and intimated that the powers in Commercial High School are taking a similar stand. It is known that every one in authority at Manual Training School is in accord with the Public Schools Athletic League and its work.

One of the most peculiar phases of the controversy to date is the unwillingness of those who have undertaken to throw down the bulwarks raised by those who are trying to wipe out corrupt practices in the high schools to attempt to defend their position. While they are all willing to talk ad lib., as soon as they are asked for something which they will stand for they throw up their hands and beg not to be quoted.

On the other hand, the sponsors for the Public Schools Athletic League, who admit that they have nothing to conceal, are willing to state just what the league will stand for, and what it won't permit.

While the Public Schools Athletic League has received no intimation of just what the self-constituted new power intends to do in the matter of obtaining a sanction, for one is necessary, it is the consensus of opinion that they must have the backing of some member of the Board of Education, presumably C. J. Sullivan, Chairman of the Committee on High Schools of the Board of Education.

It is conceded that he has the power to investigate the existing corrupt practices in the high schools and bring the guilty ones to account. It is known that he is acquainted with the conditions as they exist, but nothing has been done to mend matters. Therefore the assumption that the Principals would not have taken the step they did in organizing an outlaw series unless well backed, as by their action they defied both the President and the Superintendent of the Board of Education.

C. J. Sullivan has charge of all activities during the school session, and entire supervision of the course of study, and full control over athletics during school hours. The Board of Education by-laws, however, provide that after school hours the Athletic Committee of the Board of Education is the power.

It is anticipated that C. J. Sullivan will oppose the Athletic Committee of the board when the matter comes up for adjudication, and conceded that the affair will be decided under a sanction obtained from the Committee on High Schools.

It is the opinion of those who stand for athletic order that that committee will be overstepping its rights and privileges if it gives such sanction, as that power only lies with the Athletic Committee of the board.

It was pointed out that when the Public Schools Athletic League found that corruption existed, and that professionals were harbored knowingly by Principals and teachers, who tried to obtain trophies and championships by fraud, as indicated by the wholesale disqualification of nearly a score of baseball players last Spring, and the more recent basket ball fiasco this Winter, when six schools protested boys who were played while ineligible, that the Principals, unable to smother up the affair, broke away, possibly fearing a visitation of such penalties as were dealt out to three Principals last year.

Two Rhodes Scholars Win in Athletics

OXFORD, England, March 6.—Two Rhodes scholars from the United States won events in the concluding programme of the Oxford 'Varsity annual sports to-day. R. L. Lange, from Oklahoma, won the 100-yard dash in ten seconds, and W. A. Ziegler of Iowa won the weight contest, with a throw of 39 feet 9 inches.

Jockey Musgrave Barred at Moncrief.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 6.—Jockey Phil Musgrave was barred from privileges of the Moncrief race track to-day for the "best interests of racing," and several other jockeys were fined for rough riding and disobedience at the post.

SPORTSMEN'S SHOW OPENING

Band Concert and Ride Down Trail to Inaugurate Exhibition at the Garden.

The new Sportsmen's Show opens this afternoon at Madison Square Garden with the first events in an extensive programme of fly and bait casting and trap shooting. The show will be inaugurated at 2 o'clock with a half-hour concert by Maurice Levi's band, followed by an exhibition ride down the mountain trail that has been erected at the Fourth Avenue end of the Garden, horses and pack animals being utilized by Ambrose Means, the American cowboy, who has lassoed wild animals in Africa with "Buffalo" Jones, who will also be accompanied by Harry Van Allen, boy camper, and a corps of guides.

Fly and bait casting contests commence at 3 o'clock, the first event being bait casting for distance, one-quarter ounce weight, 130-foot class, for amateurs only, who have never cast more than 130 feet. Five casts are to be made, overhead, with a quarter-ounce weight, longest cast to count, and no limit to rod and line weight, but the cast must be made from free-running reel.

Annie Oakley will give a shooting exhibition at 4 o'clock, followed by a professional trap-shooting contest, fifty targets. The hunters' ride down the mountain trail will be repeated in the evening, also the Annie Oakley shooting exhibition, and the band concerts will be held afternoons and evenings.

St. Michael's vs. N. Y. A. C. To-night.

One of the fastest hockey games of the season is expected at St. Nicholas Rink to-night, when the St. Michael's College team of Toronto takes the ice against the New York Athletic Club seven. These teams clashed early in the season and the Canadian collegians made a runaway match of it, defeating the New Yorks with ease. At that time, however, the New York Athletic Club seven had not reached its stride, and did not play up to the form it has shown in later games. The Winged-Footers expect to atone for the early season defeat in to-night's game. The local club will send its strongest team against the Canadians. Castleman will be in the game also Doc Mills, Broadfoot, Peabody, Denesha, White, Reinmund, Mallen, and the other fast skaters of the squad. Since playing here early in the season St. Michael's has won many laurels on Canadian ice. The team has won its championship matches from Toronto, Queens, and McGill Universities, and has possession of the Robertson Trophy, emblematic of the intercollegiate championship. St. Michael's forfeited the Sir Montague Allen Trophy because of their refusal to play the Victorias of Winnipeg.

Hamilton and Smith Golf Victors.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 6.—L. A. Hamilton of New York captured the championship cup for amateurs and Alex Smith, professional of Wyagyl, won first money in the open championship of Florida golf, played at the Palm Beach clubs to-day. The summary:

Professional Scores.—Alex Smith, Wykagyl, 70, 77—141; Tom. McNamara, Boston, 71, 72—144; Tom Anderson, Inwood, 72, 75—147; R. G. McDonald, Euclid, 75, 75—150; Harold Lyall, Bedford Springs, 77, 74—151; James Norton, Nassau, 74, 79—153; Fred Ryall, Palm Beach, 78, 77—155; Thomas Hucknall, Providence, 78, 77—154; Willie Norton, Lakewood, 77, 80—157; A. H. Fenn, Palm Beach, 80, 82—162.

Amateur Scores.—L. A. Hamilton, New York, 76, 75—151; J. R. Hyde, South Shore Field, 73, 80—153; Alexander Revell, Chicago, 80, 77—157; H. B. Rust, Providence, 79, 79—158; H. P. Farrington, Woodland, 78, 81—160; Vincent C. Longley, Providence, 81, 83—164; George Grant Mason, Tuxedo, 84, 82—166; William J. Hyde, South Shore Field, 85, 82—167; A. F. Southerland, Essex, Mass., 85, 89—174.

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BECKER'S LONG HIT DOWNS OLD GIANTS

Home Run Drive Wins for Colts—Raymond and Marquard Pitch Well.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 6.—Both squads of Giants that played at Dallas and Waco Saturday and Sunday were back at Marlin training camp to-day, and with the other regulars who were left at camp put in a hard day's work. Manager McGraw had the players out at 9:30 A. M., going through all sorts of stunts, such as running, sliding, batting, and fielding. Most of the regulars are overweight and working hard to get in shape, but they are slow and taking things easy, being very careful of their throwing arms. The weather is hot, and it won't be long before Manager McGraw will have the veterans in line to battle for the National League pennant, and they are sure to cut some figure this season, with an even break in baseball luck.

The afternoon six-inning game between the Regulars and the Colts again resulted in a victory for the Colts by a score of 7 to 4. It was featured by hard hitting on both sides. Beals Becker, who is in championship form right now and playing sensational ball, put the Colts in the lead, with the score a tie, 2 to 2, in the third inning, and a man still on base, when he hit a terrific line drive to the extreme left field fence for a home run. In the fifth inning Fletcher hit one of George Wiltse's fast balls for another home run, putting the game on ice for the Colts. Larry Doyle lined out a three-bagger for the Regulars.

Rube Marquard twirled three innings for the Colts. He had lots of speed and showed to good advantage. He is working hard. Raymond pitched the first three innings, keeping the hits well scattered, and did not extend himself. Tesreau and Wiltse pitched for the Regulars, three innings each. Tesreau was effective for two innings, but was hit hard in the third inning. He seemed to have everything, but the Colts picked out a few good ones and hit in a bunch. They also found Wiltse quite readily, too.

To-morrow there will be a game between the two squads that went to Dallas and Waco, and there is much rivalry over this game. McGraw has decided to use the double umpire system to-morrow's game. Score of to-day's game by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Regulars	1	0	1
Colts	0	0	4

0 0 0 2—4 9 3
0 3 0 0 3 .—7 10 2

Home runs—Becker, Fletcher. Three-base hits—Doyle, Manush. Two-base hit—Devlin. Batteries, Regulars—Tesreau, Wiltse, and Schlei; Colts—Raymond, Marquard, and Wilson. Umpire—Mr. Hansell.

YANKEES IN THE SADDLE.

Chase, Ford, and Daniels Add Equestrianism to Training at Hot Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., March 6.—Horseback riding has been added to the versatile array of accomplishments of the New York Americans, three disciples of equestrianism having been discovered in Chase, Ford, and Daniels. The many-sided Chase is a veteran at this pastime. If anybody doubts that he is an accomplished rider he has leather puttees, khaki breeches, and a cavalryman's shirt to prove it. All he wanted here was a horse, and he hired one yesterday. He took Daniels with him, but Daniels was too sore this morning to try it again and Ford was substituted. Ford graduated into the skillful horseman class by buying a pair of leggings, and he and Chase went out for a twelve-mile jaunt.

With the other members of the team it was a day of good practice in baseball. Rain last night left the ball field muddy, but the grassy field adjoining the hotel dried out quickly and had a firm footing with no wind. It was a cloudy, humid day, but warm. The pitchers felt like turning on the steam and four of them—Fisher, Warhop, Quinn, and Ford—kept Catchers Sweeney and Blair quite busy. Quinn, who gets into shape early, not only had a considerable amount of speed, but let fly with a few moist balls. Fisher, who was pitching with Blair as receiver, would have gradually worked up to a full head of steam if Blair hadn't told him to ease up.

Fisher already is in shape to go into a game, and, being a strong, vigorous youth, likes to hit up the pace. His speed to-day included a few curve balls, his curve working nicely. Warhop reported that he took it easy, but just the same he unlimbered some speed and made occasional use of his underhand ball. Vaughn said he merely loafed, but his loafing included flashes of speed pitching. He was out in the afternoon tossing up balls for Blair and Hemphill to hit.

Hemphill took his morning exercise by doing a muddy six-mile walk, so that Blair and Vaughn were the only ones who played both morning and afternoon. Vaughn isn't enamored of this climate. Says he prefers to train where it is warmer, where he can make more liberal use of his arm. His arm is feeling all right here, however, and as to training so far north most of the players think this a fine place. "We're getting into the best of shape here," says Sweeney, "and if after topping this off with ten days of fast practice at Athens we are not fit to go at top speed I miss my guess."

YOUNGSTERS WORK AT ATHENS.

Coaches Farrell and Irwin Direct Practice at Georgia Training Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

ATHENS, Ga., March 6.—Pitcher Sykes only is absent from the fold of the young Yankees. Outfielder Bailey, Pitcher Harry Abeles, and Catcher Williams arrived to-day. Bailey got here in time for both morning and afternoon practice. Williams was out for afternoon practice. Abeles did not reach the city until too late in the afternoon to disport himself. All three of the latest arrivals are exceptionally big men. Abeles, a southpaw, is fully as husky and big as Jim Vaughn. Bailey is built on the lines of Ty Cobb, but somewhat bigger. He is credited with 10 seconds for the 100 yards.

A thunder shower interfered with the afternoon's practice, when it was about an hour old. The boys were put through their paces in the morning for more than two hours. Duke Farrell coached the young pitchers and catchers. Arthur Irwin superintended the first batting practice. All the pitchers and catchers took part in the lessons of both experts. Naturally the first exercises were light. A few of the recruits warmed up so well that they tried a curve or two before Farrell ordered them to throw straight balls.

Arthur Irwin had all the men display their style at bat before the feeble offerings of the pitchers. There was all kinds of long-distance hitting which showed no line on the batters. A bunch of pickaninnies constituted the outfield. A few newspaper reporters made up the infield. Both outfielders and infielders were far too alert to get in the path of any line drives.

It is unlikely that fielding practice will be attempted this week. There is little chance to benefit outfielders or battery men by playing on the diamond, and Litchie is the only infielder on hand. Of course, the three outfielders here will chase flies to improve their wind.

Louisville Must Pay Moriarty.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—The Louisville Baseball Club of the American Association lost a case before the National Baseball Commission to-day, when that body promulgated a decision holding that the club must play Player Moriarty $100 which he claimed as back salary after being sold by Louisville to the Omaha Club of the Western League. The commission heeded Moriarty's claim that he could not play because of injuries and laid down the principle that a "club is responsible for the salary of a player unable to play from injuries received in its services until the day of his outright release, or, in the event of a transfer to another club, to the time at which the purchasing club assumes the salary obligation."

Road Drivers' Beefsteak Dinner.

The annual beefsteak dinner of the Road Drivers' Association of New York will be held at Reisenweber's, Columbus Circle, Thursday evening. William Cahill, Chairman of the committee, announced last night that over 100 horsemen would attend the dinner.

FULTZ CUTS SQUAD TO 40 MEN

Baseball Practice at Columbia University Now in Full Swing.

The first cut of the season in the Columbia baseball squad was made by Coach Fultz at yesterday's practice. About forty men have been retained on the first squad besides those of last year's team, while there are some thirty-five freshmen who look promising enough to Fultz to warrant him keeping them out until the outdoor work.

This year's schedule has not been announced, though practically all the dates are filled. It is understood that there will be twenty-eight games for the Blue and White this year, as against twenty last year, and of these several will be new games. Two games will be played with Lafayette, while Cornell is off the card. The following men have been retained on the two squads:

'Varsity.—C. Mehennle, '12; A. J. Touart, '13; L. Slessinger, '13; W. Carroll, '13; S. Pincus, '13; F. Connors, '13; L. T. Bates, '13; L. M. Weill, '12; S. P. Houghton, '13; W. J. Kloster, '13; G. W. Polhemus, '12; F. H. Bishop, '11; A. Schmidt, '11; V. Curry, '13; G. F. Schibley, '13; J. P. Maloy, '13; W. L. Bainton, '12; H. Gretsch, '13; H. Mathews, '13; T. S. Githens, '13; R. Wheeler, '13; R. Hollmann, '13; R. O'Donnell, '13; C. J. Mainpell, 13; J. Cheatham, '12; H. Farrell, '13; J. Walsh, '13; V. Rothwell, '11; J. W. Hill, '11; W. Hastings, '11; W. B. Milkman, '11; R. A. Fairbairn, '12; W. C. Hill, '11; L. Church, '11; H. Klein, '12; W. R. Root, '12; A. Ullrich, '13; R. Bagnell, '11; R. McHean, '13; B. Jones, '12; R. J. Reynolds, '12; C. McKinley, '11; F. Schede, '12, and H. S. Hertzog, '11.

Freshmen.—B. Williams, A. Haaren, S. Thursby, C. Knapp, C. Butler, A. Wilmot, C. Brown, W. Hurbert, F. Demuth, I. Pinchbeck, G. Murphy, J. Lintz, R. B. Allen, A. Work, A. L. Bernheim, N. Cleary, J. Geiger, Z. Erhard, F. P. Brophy, B. L. Tower, W. Stern, A. J. Smithers, H. L. Fickett, C. Henrichs, J. Watkins, F. Lynch, W. H. Davis, F. Call, J. W. Love, J. S. O'Neale, E. Steffen, F. J. Pullen, F. Kaufmann, and J. K. Lasher.

Hard Day's Work for Superbas.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 6.—Four hours' work, two in the morning and two in the afternoon, was the task Manager Dahlen put upon his players to-day. Capt. Bill, who has had a slight cold, was out in uniform for the first time in three days. It was by far the best day's work put in by the Brooklyn athletes. Just before the players left for the grounds this afternoon, the mercury registered 74 degrees in the shade.

Supt. Owens of Whittington Park, who promoted yesterday's game, was fined $18.50 for conducting a game on Sunday. His arrest has stirred up many members of the Business Men's League, who threaten to take the matter to the Arkansas capital. A game will be played here next Sunday.

Brooklyn may beat all other teams in the field with moving pictures of scenes at a training camp. The club's official photographer is here and will train a moving picture camera on the athletes some time this week.

Eight members of the Washington Club left here this afternoon for Atlanta, Ga., their training camp.

Baseball Gambling Plan Killed.

CHICAGO, March 6.—President Ban Johnson of the American Baseball League to-day returned from Cincinnati, where he held a conference with Garry Herrmann, President of the National Commission, relative to action that should be taken to prevent Kentucky bookmakers from making a slate on American and National League pennant races.

"There is no need for our acting," said President Johnson, "for the newspapers virtually killed the plan with their criticism. If the promoters of the gambling syndicate should attempt to carry out their plans, we surely will try to sop them. I think we will be successful, too."

Pirates Start for West Baden.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 6.—Fred Clarke, manager and Captain of the Pittsburg National League team, accompanied by five players, left here to-night for West Baden, Ind., the preliminary training grounds. A half dozen members of the team will join the party at various points in Ohio during the night, while the remaining players will report direct to Clarke at West Baden within the next few days.

Sexton to Coach Harvard in 1912, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 6.—Graduate Manager Garcelon of Harvard has just made a two-year contract with Dr. Frank Sexton, the baseball coach, who has been working with the ball players in the cage for a month, but whose term of service had not been decided. It is now settled that he will coach Harvard's 1911 and 1912 'Varsity baseball teams. Harvard now has Sexton for the nine, Haughton for the football eleven, Wray for the crew, and Donovan and Quinn for the track teams under contract for at least two seasons, beginning with the present Spring.

Yale Freshmen's Baseball Schedule.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 6.—The Yale freshman baseball schedule, made public today, includes the following games: April 8, Brown, 1914, at New Haven; 22, Worcester at New Haven; 28, Andover at Andover; 29, Exeter at Exeter; May 6, Pennsylvania, 1914, at New Haven; 13, Williston at New Haven; 17, Princeton, 1914, at Princeton; 20, Princeton, 1914, at New Haven; 27, Pawling at New Haven; 31, Harvard, 1914, at Cambridge.

Bone in Pendleton's Ankle Broken.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 6.—According to an X-ray examination made of Pendleton's leg to-day, it was found that the injury which the Princeton athlete sustained last Saturday afternoon was the fracture of a small bone in the ankle. It is expected that the injured member will not hinder Pendleton from playing baseball during the latter part of the season, but it is hardly likely that he will be able to play in the early games.

Warm Weather Greets Senators.

ATLANTA, March 6.—Summerlike weather favored the Washington American League Club players in their first work-out to-day. The first game between the Atlanta and the Washington teams will be played on March 14, and thereafter games will be played every afternoon until March 23, when the Chicago Nationals will be here.

Harley to Manage Haverhill Nine.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 6.—Richard Harley of Philadelphia, an old National League outfielder, has been appointed manager of the Haverhill (New England League) team, for this year. Harley will also play in the outfield. Harley formerly played with Philadelphia and Cincinnati in the National League, and in 1904 managed the Toronto team in the Eastern League.

BASEBALL NEWS IN BRIEF.

Pop Foster, for a short time with the Giants a few years ago and for several years a manager in the Tri-State League, will coach the Yale freshman baseball team for the next six weeks. Foster is now assistant to Prof. W. G. Anderson of the Yale gymnasium. He has signed up with the New Haven team of the Connecticut League for the coming season.

Will Temple, the pitcher whom Manager McGraw took South for a tryout last season and later turned over to Manager Tom Dowd of New Bedford, has just been declared a free agent by the National Board of Arbitration. Temple was later secured by Northampton, where he played the whole season without signing a contract. For this violation of rules the club loses all claim to the player.

The Boston Nationals have secured the services of Billy Hamilton, the veteran outfielder formerly of the Philadelphia National League club, for a scout. Hamilton has been managing minor league teams with considerable success since his retirement from the majors more than ten years ago. Hamilton was one of the greatest outfielders the game has produced, and he has brought out many promising players since turning to the minors. He is a good judge of promising talent, and should be of great service as a scout for Manager Tenney's team.

Billy Maloney, the former Chicago and Brooklyn outfielder, has received notice of a fine of $100 for playing outlaw ball in Chicago last Summer. Maloney was given a year's leave of absence last Spring by Manager John Ganzel of the Rochester Club, and has been sent a contract for 1911, but he must pay the fine imposed on him before he will be eligible to play with Rochester.

"Wild Bill" Donovan, the Tiger pitcher, now at Hot Springs, is doing newspaper work for one of the Detroit papers, and in his comment on the work of the players at that resort he speaks especially well of Jiggs Donohue and Tom Hughes, two former stars who are endeavoring to "come back." He can see nothing but regular berths for both these players, and he holds the same opinion of Herman Schaefer, who has been regarded as somewhat of an uncertain possibility in the Senator lineup.

Johnny Wanner, the speedy second baseman who was one of the strong contenders for second base on the Yankees in the Spring workout last year, and later released to the Memphis Club of the Southern League, has been sold by the latter club to the Elmira team of the New York State League. The climatic conditions in Dixie affected Wanner's health, and he refused to return to Memphis this season.

PLAINFIELD GIRL'S TENNIS IS CLEVER

Miss Fleming Defeats Miss Bunce in Best Match in National Indoor Tourney.

Spirited lawn tennis play brought eight of the women experts up to the round before the semi-finals of the fifth National indoor championship tournament on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory yesterday. In eliminating the field of twenty-five aspirants Miss Barbara Fleming of the Plainfield Country Club placed on record the one reversal of form by her defeat of Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce, a former Hudson River champion, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2. Throughout the twenty-eight games of the match Miss Fleming, who is a protegé of Mrs. S. F. Weaver, worked her shots in a way that baffled Miss Bunce, despite the fact that the latter was on her game. Another match that savored of an upset was that in which Miss Erna Marcus, a former New Jersey champion, defeated Miss Fanny May Fish, 6—2, 6—4.

Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, the holder of the title; Miss Marie Wagner, former champion, and Miss Clara Kuttroff all performed well and interestingly. Mrs. Schmitz disposed of Miss Margaret Grove, a Southern champion, in straight sets, 6—1, 6—2. The net attack of the Southern girl was fine. Fleet of foot and possessing powerful volley strokes, she accomplished good work so long as she intercepted Mrs. Schmitz's drives. These shots found their way through often enough, however, to pinch out the close games and win in straight sets. Miss Wagner engaged in two matches and with the loss of only six games altogether, her opponents being Miss Teresa R. Kuser and Mrs. C. W. Remsen.

It was the match in which Miss Fleming disposed of Miss Bunce that held the attention of the gallery. The latter had been playing so strongly that she was considered a certain finalist. Miss Fleming lost the first set, but in so doing she worked up to the range of the court. Miss Bunce led at 4—2 on games in the second set, and then it was that the Plainfield girl let out her game.

Engaging Miss Bunce in swift driving rallies, Miss Fleming worked quick changes of pace and direction, so that the experienced player was soon making faulty returns. Sudden chop strokes, lobs that fell true to the line, and a wonderful back-hand drive for passing shots on Miss Bunce's right side made it possible for Miss Fleming to run out four games and take the second set. She also continued to a lead of 3—1 on the third set. Then Miss Bunce made a stubborn stand. The rallies were long and kept the two women on the jump. Miss Fleming was always in command of the court, however, and as she worked her pace with clever variations, Miss Bunce gradually faded and was defeated.

Women's National Indoor Championship Singles.—First Round—Miss Edith M. Handy defeated Miss Bessie G. Holden, 6—2, 6—0; Miss Clara Kuttroff defeated Miss Elsa Alsberg by default; Miss Marjorie Kerr defeated Miss Adele Cragin, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Margaret Grove defeated Miss Rita Metcalf, 6—1, 6—2; Mrs. Frederick Schmitz defeated Miss Gertrude de la Torre by default; Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce defeated Miss Della Shull, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Barbara Fleming defeated Mrs. John Eckerson, 6—4, 9—7; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Teresa Kuser, 6—3, 6—1; Mrs. C. W. Remsen defeated Miss Margaret M. Riker, 6—0, 6—0.

Second Round—Miss Alice L. Fish defeated Miss Ina Alice Kissel by default; Miss Edith M. Handy defeated Miss Buda Stephens, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Clara Kuttroff defeated Miss Marjorie Kerr, 6—1, 6—2; Mrs. Frederick Schmitz defeated Miss Margaret Grove, 6—1, 6—2; Miss Barbara Fleming defeated Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. C. W. Remsen, 6—0, 6—3.

At the close of the singles for the day the twelve pairs were drawn for the doubles. It resulted in a fairly balanced arrangement, although in the upper half the Misses Fish opposed Mrs. Schmitz and Miss Marcus in their first match. Miss Wagner and Miss Kuttroff lead in the lower section. The draw follows for the matches which will begin to-day:

First Round.—Miss Natalie Waddleton and Miss Bessie G. Holden vs. Miss Marjorie Kerr and Miss Frances Henry, the Misses Fish vs. Mrs. Frederick Schmitz and Miss Erna Marcus, Miss Margaret Grove and Mrs. Albert Humphries vs. Miss Margaret M. Riker and Miss Rita C. Metcalf, Miss Adele Cragin and Mrs. C. Jenkins vs. Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce and Miss Barbara Fleming.

Second Round (first round byes.)—Miss Edith Adele Bagg and Miss Buda Stephens vs. Miss Edith M. Handy and Mrs. C. W. Remsen, Miss Teresa R. Kuser and Miss Gertrude de la Torre vs. Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clara Kuttroff.

HENDRICKS LEADS WITH CUE.

New England Champion Defeats Dr. Douglass, N. Y. A. C. Title Holder.

Dr. Walter Douglass, the New York Athletic Club billiard champion, and John Hendricks, the champion of New England, began a 900-point match at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy last night. Hendricks led at the end of the first block of 300 points by a score of 300 to 258. Hendricks played 18.1 balk line, while Douglass played 18.2 balk line.

The match was slow and uninteresting and extended through sixty-nine innings. The balls were cold and did not respond to the strokes of either player as they would have under normal conditions. Each player at times was badly off his game, and it required three hours of playing to run out the string of 300. Hendrick's best run was a cluster of 32, made in the sixty-second inning. This run put him in the lead. Douglass had a run of 25 in the thirteenth inning, which was the high run of his game.

After a good start, Hendricks's playing fell off badly, and for thirty-seven innings he did not run into double figures. Douglass had many misses on easy shots, and neither player seemed able to bring the balls together on draw shots. Douglass played many successful massé shots, and at times Hendricks kept the balls neatly together, but seemed unable to make substantial runs. For twenty innings Hendricks was in the lead, and then Douglass passed him. At the sixtieth inning a run by Hendricks put him in the lead, and, while Dr. Douglass made three misses in succession, Hendricks took advantage of his lapse in form and finished ahead.

The match will be continued to-night and to-morrow night.

BILLIARDS AND POOL.

The Chicago team of the National Intercity Billiard League continued their winning streak last night, when Dr. A. Harris, who represents the Windy City, defeated Dave Lauderbach, Brooklyn's representative, in the opening game of a three-game series, at Keeney's Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn, by the score of 50 to 43. The contest required 102 innings, and was close throughout. Each contestant made a high run of 4.

Robert "Bud" Kyle made an unsuccessful attempt to make 100 points before Ed Marshall could tally 70 points in the game of the continuation of the Harlem Class A amateur championship pool tournament at the Riverside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, last night. Marshall made his necessary 70 points, while Kyle was gathering 44. In the third inning the winner ran the entire fifteen balls off the table and continued on with the fourth frame, running six balls off, and making a high run of 21. Kyle's high run was 14. This evening Robert Enright will endeavor to make 100 points before Richard Hoffman can score 70.

Thomas Hueston is confident of regaining the world's title at pool, commencing to-night, at which time he plays De Oro at Doyle's Billiard Academy. While Hueston is confident of winning, De Oro, the champion, expresses himself as being a sure winner.

George Moore played two games of three-cushion billiards at McGraw's Billiard Academy, Thirty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, yesterday in preparation for his coming championship match, and won both games. In the afternoon Moore defeated Al Latchford by the score of 40 to 33 in fifty innings. The challenger made the high run of 7, and Latchford's best efforts netted him a high run of 4. In the evening game the challenger defeated William Croll by the score of 40 to 26. This game required sixty-five innings, and Moore made a high run of 6. Croll's high tally was 4.

Capablanca Draws with Schlechter.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, March 6.—The third week's play in the international chess masters' tournament began here to-day, with the ninth round. The results were as follows: Capablanca drew with Schlechter, Teichmann beat Leonhardt, Vidmar beat Janowski, Marshall drew with Burn, and Bernstein lost to Tarrasch. The Spielmann-Niemowitsch and Rubinstein-Duras games were adjourned.

MOTOR BOAT RACE TO HALIFAX

Royal Nova Scotia ... Squadron Preparing for Contest Starting Here.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 6.—Action taken by the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht squadron of Halifax to-day practically assures the completion of arrangements for a motorboat race from New York to Halifax for a cup offered by Commodore W. R. Hearst.

In response to a communication from the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Yacht Club, the local yachtsmen commenced to-day to outline plans for the finish of the race here and the reception of the competitors.

No date has yet been set for the race, but the last week in July or the first week in August is suggested here as the most desirable.

SAILORS BET $10,000 ON RACE

South Dakota Cutter Crew Defeats California Tars in Annual 3-Mile Event.

LOS ANGELES, March 6.—The annual cutter race between the crews of the United States cruisers South Dakota and California was won at San Pedro to-day by the South Dakota boat by a margin of seven seconds. There were twelve oarsmen in each boat, and the course was three miles long.

Wagers on the race amounted to nearly $10,000. The crew of the California won the race last year.

SULLIVAN WINS CLEVERLY.

Montana Jack Makes Eastern Debut by Defeating Connie Schmidt.

Montana Jack Sullivan made his Eastern début in a ten-round bout with Connie Schmidt of Hoboken before a crowd which packed the Olympic A. C. to the doors last night, and clearly demonstrated his superiority over the New Jersey boy.

The tall Westerner went ahead in the first round and held a clear lead all the way, the best that Schmidt could get being an even break in two of the ten rounds. The others went to Sullivan, generally by a considerable margin. At the finish of the bout Connie's face was out and badly swollen, while Sullivan had no marks of severe punishment save a much reddened back from Schmidt's punches in the clinches.

Sullivan is more of a boxer than a fighter, and he had a big advantage in the bout because of his superior height, reach, and speed. The Westerner stands about six feet three inches in height, and his arms appear to be a trifle longer than the proportionate length. He is much faster in the use of his hands and feet than the ordinary middleweight, and was able to jab Schmidt at will and get away without getting anything like a return blow. Schmidt carried as much weight as Sullivan, but is several inches shorter, and was at a decided disadvantage on this account.

Schmidt's strength alone saved him from taking the count, as he was the recipient of many blows delivered with enough force to put away a man of ordinary strength. Sullivan staggered him on two or three occasions, but the Hoboken boy had strength enough to clinch and hold on until he recovered from the effects of these stinging blows. Schmidt was a willing mixer and tried hard, especially in the closing rounds, to carry the fight to his opponent, but Sullivan was always there with that long left arm and it drove the Hoboken boy back time after time. Schmidt was totally unable to land clean blows in the open fighting. Sullivan's height and guard were sufficient to keep his face out of the path of Connie's hard swings, and he had a crouch which effectively protected his stomach. About the only blows he landed on the Montana miner were kidney punches during the clinches, and he had Sullivan's back well reddened early in the fight.

The Westerner outboxed and outjabbed Connie all the way, but it appeared at times that he was not willing to stand and swap punches. A few hard jabs to the stomach during the clinches seemed enough to make the Montana boy break ground, and two or three times he ran around the ring as if afraid to stand up to Connie toe to toe. In the fourth and sixth rounds Schmidt got an even break, but in the other rounds Sullivan had the advantage.

The semi-final was a six-round bout between Joe Shear, Abe Attell's protégé, and Eddie Sherman. The boys mixed it all the way and gave a great exhibition of give-and-take fighting. Sherman fought a cooler battle than the English boy, and had a shade the better of the argument. Joe Farmer outpointed Willie Smith in an extra four-round preliminary after an unsatisfactory finish in the first round of a scheduled four-round bout between Young Evans and Ralph Rose, the latter being completely outclassed.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

On account of a disagreement by the principals regarding the weight, the ten-round bout between Jim Smith, the Westchester middleweight, and Hugo Kelly has been called off. These middleweights were to clash to-night before the Fairmont Athletic Club, and the entire show has been cancelled as a result of the disagreement. Kelly arrived here Sunday from Chicago to finish his training, and Smith has been working out at Cannon's roadhouse. At a conference yesterday Kelly demanded 158 pounds, which Smith could not make, and the bout was called off.

Harry Phillips of Coney Island and Darky Griffin, the clever colored featherweight, will be the headliners in to-night's show at the Brighton Beach Athletic Club. These boys have clashed on two previous occasions, and as each claims a victory, to-night's battle should furnish plenty of action. Besides the usual three four-round bouts, Smoke Jones and Jimmy Goodwin will do the honors in the semi-final of six rounds.

Two ten-round bouts have been arranged for Thursday night's entertainment at the Long Acre Athletic Club. In the main event Johnny Moran, the Fighting Actor, will take on Young Brown, a "comer" who has made himself quite popular with Long Acre Club members. In the other ten-round bout, Young Draycott, the Brooklyn bantamweight, will oppose Ike Ritchie of the lower west side. A six-round semi-final and three four-round events complete the programme.

Young Goldie, a bantamweight of the upper west side, is anxious to secure matches with boys of his weight. He claims to have scored victories over Red O'Niel, Young Phillips, Tommy Connolly, Frankie Fox, and others.

The bout between Packy McFarland and Owen Moran, which is to take place at the Fairmont Athletic Club next Tuesday night, promises to be one of the greatest treats in the boxing line that New Yorkers have had in many months. This match is exciting more attention than the recent Brown-Wolgast bout, as it is generally considered that either of these boxers could defeat the sluggers. McFarland is due to arrive in this city to-day on the Twentieth Century Limited, and he will immediately go to Cannon's roadhouse, in Westchester, to prepare for the bout. Moran is already in hard training at Lakewood, and reports from there are to the effect that he is working like a Trojan. Moran realizes that a victory over McFarland will place him before the sporting world as one of the greatest lightweights, as he is to fight a boxer generally considered the cleverest of his class, and at the same time Moran is giving away at least eight pounds.

Matchmaker Dick Curley of the Whirlwind Athletic Club, Brooklyn, has matched four classes of boxers—bantams, lightweights, welterweights, and heavies—for Thursday night's show at the Clermont Avenue Rink. The main bout will be the ten-round session between Willie Lewis and Sailor Burke, and the semi-final, over the same route, will bring together Frank Moran and Al Palzer, two heavyweights. Among the other bouts are Fighting Jimmy Murray vs. Eddie Sherman, and Battling Kitty vs. Teddy Andricks.

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BERT KEYES WHIPPED.

Joe Bedell Easily Takes His Measure at the Postman A. C.

In a ten-round bout that was full of action, but all of the slam-bang kind, Joe Bedell, the Brooklyn lightweight, easily gained the decision over Bert Keyes at the Postman Athletic Club last night. Both boys used the same kind of style, which was to bore in and fight at close quarters at all times, but Bedell was the master of his blond-haired opponent, and before the fourth round had ended he was on the winning end and continued his lead with a big margin until the final bell.

The contest gave promise of being a severe one from the first tap of the bell, and, although the first round was a bit tame, there was enough action to please the large crowd that packed every part of the hall. Both boys exchanged some hard blows, but neither could gain any advantage, and the round ended on even terms. Bedell did not get going in his usual stride in the second, and Keyes was able to land as often as the Brooklynite, and after a good fast exchange that found both fighting at the bell the second session closed on the same terms as the initial round. After this, however, Bedell, with constant rushes and terrific swings, caused Keyes to miss time and again, and after the third round had all the better of the milling.

At the start of the fourth round Bedell directed most of his blows to the ribs and body of Keyes and never missed a blow, opening with a double score of the right and left hard on the ribs. Keyes then sent a good left jab to Bedell's jaw, and they clinched, and after breaking the blonde duplicated his blow with more force, which sent Bedell back on the ropes. Bedell came back strong and never let up his wicked swings that found resting places on Keyes's body, and when the bell sounded he was forcing the work to his man, earning the advantage of the round.

Keyes began to lose ground after the fourth and Bedell continued his steady boring in swinging from all angles with great strength, and became stronger as the bout progressed, while Keyes was forced to slow up and missed many hard blows by large margins, which Bedell always followed up with jabs to the body. Keyes was not in his best condition, and the pace began to tell on him, as his missing was more pronounced in this session than any of the preceding ones. He opened with a right to the point of the jaw, and the Brooklynite came back with two light taps on the head, and after getting clear Bedell scored with a right to the jaw. Keyes missed a long swing directed to the jaw, and Bedell came in with both hands to the body, and then Keyes crossed his right to the face as the bell sounded. The round was all in favor of Bedell.

Keyes started the sixth with a rush that Bedell met, but took a right on the face. Keyes again missed, and Bedell sent his right with great force to the ribs. Keyes again sent two more blows wild by his poor judgment, and finally recovered himself in time to score with a right jab on the nose that staggered Bedell, but only for a moment, as he came on with a rush and was fighting hard as the bell sounded. As Keyes went to his corner it was noticeable that the hard work of Bedell on his ribs and body were beginning to tell on him, and his ribs on the left side were swollen as though one of them had been broken, and in the clinches he was seen to favor the left side.

Bedell was easily the stronger of the pair during the last three rounds, and although Keyes was on his feet and willing to exchange, the Brooklynite was always forcing the work and getting in the best blows. The last round found both hard at work, but Keyes continually held his head low and covered up, while Bedell was slamming away with every effort, and as the bell sounded they were fast at work at close quarters.

NEW REGATTA PRESIDENT.

Carl Kuechler Succeeds Emil Kimmelberg in Harlem R. A.

Carl Keuchler of the New Rochelle Boat Club was elected President of the Harlem Regatta Association at the annual meeting last night at the West End Casino, 125th Street near Seventh Avenue. Emil Kimmelberg declined the renomination, and in retiring called attention to the decline in rowing as shown by a deficit of $61.74 in the annual report of the association.

The contest for the Presidency was between Kuechler and Herman Hirschberg of the Union Boat Club. The conflicting parties effected a compromise before the election by placing Hirschberg in nomination for the Vice Presidency, and the threatened fight was averted.

The annual regatta will be held over the Speedway course of one and one-quarter miles on the Harlem River, Memorial Day, and the following events were decided on: Junior single sculls, intermediate single sculls, association single sculls, senior single sculls, junior doubles, intermediate doubles, senior doubles, junior quadruple sculls, junior four-oared gigs, senior quarter-mile sculls, junior eight-oared shells, intermediate eight-oared shells, senior eight-oared shells, and junior octuple sculls.

The following officers were elected: President—Carl Kuechler of the New Rochelle Boat Club; Vice President—Herman Hrischberg of Union Boat Club; Secretary—E. F. Dempsey of Wyanoke Boat Club; Assistant Secretary—Fred Berger of Friendship Boat Club; Regatta Committee—J. Nagle, Harlem Boat Club, Chairman; David Brown, Atalanta Boat Club; E. Clemmins, New York Athletic Club; E. W. Kimmelberg, Wyanoke Boat Club, and A. J. Frazier, Nassau Boat Club.

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Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....18 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Jersey City.....415 Fuller Building
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....150 Michigan Ave.
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1911.

RULE OR RUIN.

Some animals are by nature incapable of giving up a fight. There are certain breeds of the bulldog—we regret that we are unable to specify which breeds—that will never let go, even though persuasion give place to kicks, and kicks to cudgeling. The peccary, so travelers say, is so unacquainted with fear that he will stand his ground against a rushing locomotive. Some men, too, are temperamentally incapable of acknowledging defeat. Even when success is wholly out of the question they will keep up the fight.

If any nobler or higher motive than that springing from this elemental trait actuates Mr. MURPHY and Mr. SHEEHAN in their determination to continue their hopeless Senatorial contest at Albany, we are quite unable to conjecture what its nature may be. Replying to Gov. DIX, Mr. SHEEHAN speaks of himself as his "party's candidate" for United States Senator. He is a candidate, not of his party, but of a caucus that lay in the hollow of CHARLES F. MURPHY's hand. But the meaning of his stubbornness comes out when he says that, notwithstanding Gov. DIX's remonstrance, he shall keep up the fight, "no matter what the personal consequences to me may be." This is the spirit to which we have alluded. Mr. SHEEHAN is not seeking a victory. He knows, and everybody knows, that he cannot be elected to the Senate. But he refuses to let go. As to the personal consequences to him of his stubbornness the public is entirely indifferent. He makes it plain that he is equally indifferent as to the consequences to his party. So long as MURPHY can hold the Sheehan vote or the greater part of the Sheehan vote, there will be no election to the Senate. Persistence in Mr. SHEEHAN's course, therefore, means that the State of New York will not be represented in the Senate Chamber when Congress meets on April 4; the Legislature will have been prevented from performing its constitutional duty, the Democratic Party in the State of New York will be split wide open, with Mr. MURPHY, Mr. SHEEHAN, and the Tammany organisation upon one side, the Democratic administration and the great body of the Democratic voters upon the other.

These are the inevitable consequences of keeping up a fight for the sake of the fight, of refusing to acknowledge defeat. It brings on the ruin of both contestants. That, evidently, is Mr. SHEEHAN's purpose.

It does not so much matter whether the Democratic Party in the State of New York is ruined by Mr. SHEEHAN's defeat or by Mr. SHEEHAN's election to the Senate. The result would be the same either way, for his election would establish the principle not of majority control but of Murphy control. The majority of the party is against Mr. SHEEHAN. The true representatives of the majority are the insurgents, not the obtuse legislators. Gov. DIX plainly told Mr. SHEEHAN that his election is impossible. With almost equal plainness of speech he admonished the Democratic legislators to surmount the "extraconstitutional obstacle," which means MURPHY. Greater men, better Democrats than Mr. MURPHY or Mr. SHEEHAN, have in the past honorably yielded to the authoritative voice of a party leader. They defy the Governor and defy the majority of the Democrats of New York who support him in his remonstrance. If they can hold their votes they will unquestionably ruin the party. That will be as easy as it is inevitable. But we can see many ways in which it will be of great advantage to the Democratic administration at Albany to have a thorough understanding of the intentions of MURPHY and SHEEHAN and of the quality of their Democracy.

AN INTERNATIONAL EPISODE.

The dispute, involving our Ambassador at Berlin and his household, between Prof. MUENSTERBERG of Harvard and Prof. SMITH of the University of Virginia as to the exact reasons why these two distinguished representatives of American scholarship were not invited to the Kaiser's Schleppencour has taken on the dignity of an international episode, and not too much dignity at that. It is hard to believe that Prof. MUENSTERBERG actually intrigued to prevent the bidding of Prof. SMITH to that imperial function. It is equally difficult to believe that Prof. SMITH and his wife felt that the invitation, once party extended, should not have been withdrawn because the lady had bought an expensive new dress.

But it is plain that there is ill-feeling between the two American exchange professors, It would seem that the rancor might all have been assuaged, and nothing have been made public concerning it. There is nothing particularly new or essentially American about this insignificant quarrel. Every Ambassador is made painfully aware, frequently, of petty social dissensions among his compatriots in the capital to which he is accredited. In this case the SMITHS were to have been bidden to the Schleppencour, and then were not invited, because they had already been presented at Court, and their attendance was unnecessary. For the same reason the MUENSTERBERGS were not bidden, and Prof. SMITH has made the specific charge that Prof. MUENSTERBERG prevented the presentation of the SMITHS because the MUENSTERBERGS were not to be presented. To which Prof. MUENSTERBERG replies that while Prof. SMITH tells very good after-dinner stories, (we've heard that before, and should like to hear some of the stories,) yet he should never think of making Prof. SMITH the subject of an intrigue.

Experienced diplomatists, of the true diplomatic temper, know how to deal with such trivial quarrels. Ambassador HILL and his family obviously have let this, so to speak, "get away with them."

M. CLEMENCEAU'S IMPRESSIONS.

M. GEORGES CLEMENCEAU, whose record of his impressions of travel in South America continues to provide readers of THE SUNDAY TIMES with both entertainment and instruction in an exceptional form, describes, in his latest installment, the Argentine institution known as the Open Door, a colony for the insane near Buenos Aires, where 1,200 patients dwell in detached villas, work at the trades, edit and publish a newspaper, have band concerts and horse races, and otherwise behave themselves like the supposedly sane men of other communities. The account of this unique institution derives much of its interest from M. CLEMENCEAU's literary charm, the denotement of the keenness of his observation, his deep sympathy with humanity, his appreciation of the humorous side of things. But it also possesses great value as a record and report. M. CLEMENCEAU visited the Open Door with an open mind. He was not prepared for what he saw. Obviously, he would not have believed it all if he had not seen it. He says:

> We have erected a monument in Paris to the memory of PINEL in which he is represented breaking the chains which mediaeval ignorance heaped on the mad lunatics of Bicêtre as late as 1793. But if you visit our asylum of Saint Anne, with all its modern marvels, you would be tempted to ask in what this "modern" establishment differs from an ordinary prison. I hasten to add that in the other asylums of the Department of the Seine we are beginning to develop the open-air treatment.
>
> Long ago, the plan of placing certain patients out in the country among peasant families was formed and tried. The Open Door treats all mental patients of whatever degree of madness with what is called work performed in liberty. In the confusion of cerebral phenomena, the widest freedom is given to the reflex action of conscious or unconscious life. If a patient has learned a trade, he finds at once in the Open Door an outlet for his energies, for it is with the labor of the lunatics that the carpentering, masonry, and scaffolding of these villas were executed.
>
> The members of this colony, in spite of their seemingly unrestricted freedom, still bear with them the sense of imprisonment. Escape would not be easy. It is rarely attempted. The patients seem to be in good health, and their visitor envied the freedom from competition they enjoyed and their immunity from the cares of the workaday world.

These descriptions of South American countries and institutions as they impress a broad-minded man of ripe experience seem to grow in interest week by week, and they are invaluable for the information they convey to readers who have hitherto known next to nothing of the growth of modern civilization in South America.

SOMETHING NEW IN RAPID TRANSIT

There can be no complaint that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has nothing substantial to propose. It proposes nothing less than a rapid transit revolution which as yet those most interested give scant signs of appreciating, but which it is well worth their while to understand, the more particularly that its significance is not being generally expounded.

In brief the meaning of the plan is the substitution of a new rapid transit slogan for the old "Fifteen minutes to Harlem." There was nothing in that for Brooklyn, but it cannot be said that there is nothing for Manhattan in the new cry of "Fifteen minutes and five cents from Borough Hall to" a long list of delectable localities in Manhattan. There is an equally long list of obscure regions which are distant eastwardly from Manhattan about the same distance that the Bronx lies north of the Manhattan shopping and theatre and hotel districts which fall within the time and fare limit of the old Harlem slogan. At present those regions lie twice as far away measured by fares, and three or more times as distant measured by time or convenience. The new slogan is, "Equality of access to Manhattan for 23,000 acres of residential region." A district half as large again as Manhattan now lies strangulated and depressed by conditions of aloofness from the greater city's social and commercial life which react with depressing effect upon the finances of the entire city. Subways cannot develop such an area, not if any imaginable wealth were squandered upon them. The necessity is not for arteries to carry great floods of city lifeblood to these stunted regions, but for surface veins covering wide areas with population which shall pay their growing taxes and not find them an imposition to be resented. Particularly does this dawn of hope apply to that large area lying between the five and ten mile radius from Times Square, and within the broad sweep from Fort Hamilton, Gravesend Bay, Canarsie, and clear round to Whitestone and Flushing. Outside this fan-shaped proposed addition to Manhattan lies the huge commutation area.

A newspaper devoted to the true interests of the city at large is under no necessity of disclaiming any partisanship for any particular locality. The interest of the central borough is that all boroughs shall have equality of opportunity so far as public action can give it. Every resident of any locality who enters Manhattan is a welcome and wealth-bringing guest. Manhattan wants and welcomes all from everywhere because it finds its profit in fulfilling its function, just as profit for the other boroughs lies in their fulfilling their function. There is no discrimination against the Bronx in urging the utilization of unused facilities in other directions. The Bronx has had a splendid chance, and has profited handsomely, and all rejoice thereat. But the suspicion is growing that the Bronx is something of a cannibal, feeding upon the necessities of its brethren. In plain language Bronx real estate is too dear to be afforded if any other can be had. The subways carry people to and from the Bronx with convenience, but the area within the subway sphere is held at prices out of reach of home owners, and even of hardy speculators in multi-family dwellings. It is not because the Bronx is solidly built that eyes of longing are cast on cheaper and nearer territory. It is because the Bronx is not built up as it might be that it is expedient to give those who wish opportunity to look elsewhere under equality of conditions.

If any one wishes to appreciate the fundamental alteration made possible by this change in the transit situation he needs but to make a list for himself of the transit opportunities now existing and those proposed across Forty-second Street in both directions. Every north and south route may be here crossed by an east and west route which has lain unused for weary months while subway enthusiasts were thinking of anything else except using those already in existence. The speediest and fullest use of existing routes demands that the next subway construction should have that for a main object. It is sad to think that at this interesting situation the developer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and the builder of the Manhattan subways drop out together. Brooklyn is not suitably grateful to Mr. WINTER, whose work made possible the proposal now pending. Manhattan is grateful to Mr. JOHN B. MCDONALD, and ought not to be forgetful of him at this time of his prostration. It is difficult to say what form the rapid transit situation might have taken if he had not had the nerve to undertake his great task and the capacity to complete it. Since then there has been a welter of proposals and nothing accomplished which will compare with his efficiency.

BREAKING DOWN THE MERIT SYSTEM.

The State Controller has issued a public statement as to the grounds on which he asks that a large number of places under him shall be exempted from the tests of competitive examination and probation, and may be filled by him at his personal discretion. There is nothing new in his facts or his reasoning. Both have been used over and again for similar purposes. He follows the same line that was taken by gentlemen of his views and with his aims long before the constitutional requirements as to the merit system were enacted, after full discussion and in the light of ample experience. Those requirements are now a part of the fundamental law and they should be respected by all, especially by those who have the trusteeship of the public funds.

Possibly Mr. SOHMER is not acquainted with them. His studies may not have taken that direction. But they are very clear and simple, and we are confident that the Controller will have no trouble in making them out and in seeing how they apply to his present request, if he will give them a little candid consideration. They are contained in Section 9 of the Fifth Article of the Constitution, relating to "civil service appointments and promotions." They are as follows:

> Appointments and promotions in the civil service of the State and in all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive.

It will be seen that these terms are very comprehensive as well as plain. Any public officer seeking to make appointments in any other way than is set down in the Constitution must be able to show affirmatively, first, that his sole purpose is to secure merit and fitness, and second, that it is not practicable to ascertain merit and fitness in the manner prescribed. We do not think that Controller SOHMER can bring any proof for such a proposition as to the places he wishes to have put at his discretion. Some of these places have already in the past been filled from lists secured by examination. Other places of the same sort, with like duties, have been filled in large numbers in the State Government and in the Government of the United States. The assumption that examinations and probation would not turn out trustworthy men was thrashed out before the Constitution was adopted, and the number of exceptions was found to be negligible. The plan provided and exacted by the Constitution has been tried in Mr. SOHMER's own office with entirely satisfactory results. It is not open to him now to go back of this experience and maintain that he cannot get good men unless he is allowed to choose them freely himself.

Moreover, it is notorious that officers who are connected with Tammany Hall are not clothed with freedom in the choice of their employés. We should say that it was a matter of extreme uncertainty whether Mr. SOHMER, if he could get the privilege of selecting men without examination and probation, as required now by the law, and in accordance with his own discretion, would not feel it incumbent upon him to select those approved by his political organization. Now, this is a problem that does not concern the Controller alone, or the powerful political body with which and for which it is customary for him to act. It concerns the people of the State and the Governor, who directly represents all the people. It is not a good thing that Tammany should get its grip on the patronage of a State department so important as the Controller's office. It is plainly not a good thing for Gov. DIX.

The question will finally come to him for decision unless the Commission rejects Mr. SOHMER's application. It cannot be legally granted without the approval of the Governor. It is announced that, if the matter should reach him, he will give a hearing on it. It will be an important hearing, for the application includes not merely an attack on the merit system, but a plain issue with the Governor on his definite pledges to sustain and extend the merit system. We doubt not that it will clearly be understood by him. It will certainly be made very clear to the public, and the outcome will be watched very closely.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Ripe Fruits from California.

The consuming Eastern public is not so much concerned with the quarrel between the railroads and the growers of oranges, lemons, and other fruits in California, who have learned to save refrigerator charges in shipping their products across the continent by a new "pre-cooling" device, as it is pleasurably interested in the prospect of receiving these fruits in a riper condition and with their richest flavor matured.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission has decided in favor of the "pre-cooling" producers. Out of the sun and the heat of the orchards, they move their ripe fruit at once into the big coolers, which lower their temperature to 40 degrees; flexible vestibules from the cooling house doors are used in transporting the chilled fruits to the cars, wherein the boxes, packed closely, are kept in this state by a single "icing" without need of ventilating currents of cool air, formerly continued throughout the 3,000-mile journey. This method, the Inter-State Commerce Commission says, is the one which the railroads should have adopted instead of the method of blasting whole trainloads of fruit with freezing air, a process that damaged the product. The expense for icing cars, $62.50 to Chicago and $75 to New York, has been reduced to a nominal charge, which the railways may exact "for the trouble of being ready to furnish ice without furnishing it."

The "pre-cooling" history is in its infancy. No doubt the railways, which are already in the refrigerating business, are entitled to maintain it by the right methods, and they will speedily establish "pre-coolers" along their lines, not only in the Far West but in the market garden regions of the South. We shall have the small fruits from Florida and all the way up the coast as the season progresses, vying with the "home grown" products in ripeness, quality, and flavor. Strawberries, plums, and peaches need no longer be plucked in a partly ripened state. Sweetened and tinctured by the sun, they will command a higher price in the Northern markets, at a less cost of transportation, and with greater resulting profits to the producers and to the carrying companies.

The Bill for Pure Fabrics.

Bathe pure cotton fibre in caustic alkali to toughen it and make it look like silk, mixing a little real silk with it; or silk-face the cotton, bleaching it with a chlorinated agent, and then mercerize it. That makes a good fabric, but to sell it as silk is dishonest. "Silks" made of cellulose with adulterants of sugar, molasses, glucose, caustic soda, and tin salts, are not good fabrics, therefore their sale as silks is rather a worse cheat than the sale of the specially treated cotton goods.

It is easy nowadays to find "silks" that rustle like grandmother's black dress, but they will not last fifty years and keep their strength. Then there are imitation ginghams; cotton treated with magnesia and marked "pure linen"; linens made of shoddy fibre; veneered linens the preparation of which makes heavy draughts upon the world's trade in rags, and fabrics of every description marked as of sterling quality which, tested, would land their makers in jail if subjected to the law that applies to the makers of sterling silver.

An article by MARY and LEWIS THEISS in Pearson's Magazine for March tells all about adulterated clothing, and about the bill which Representative VICTOR MURDOCK introduced during the short session of Congress, providing for textile standards. Congress did nothing about it. What will the consuming public do about it?

Massachusetts' "Bar and Bottle" Liquor Law.

The bars and distilleries of Massachusetts will have difficulty in persuading its legislative Committee on Liquor Laws to recommend the repeal of the "bar and bottle" measure passed last year. This provided that saloons selling drinks over a bar may not dispense liquor to be carried away in bottles, and, conversely, that dealers in bottled malt liquors, wines, and spirits may not keep a bar.

There is reason in the complaint of the liquor dealers that, while prohibition does not prohibit, it interferes with the conduct of their trade, forcing it across State lines, and ruining the big distilleries within the prohibition limits, while diminishing in no wise the consumption of alcoholic beverages by the people. That is quite true, as the figures of per capita consumption in this country constantly testify. But no such argument can be used against the "bar and bottle" law of Massachusetts. It needed no testimony of the psychologists to convince the Legislature that the saloon, which is the poor man's club, is not always the place wherein the poor man gets drunk. He may imbibe a few drinks within the saloon, and then depart, enthusiastically bearing the bottle from which proceeds intoxication in public places or in the bosom of his family. This law provides a safeguard against such an outcome. Those who buy bottles of intoxicants in Massachusetts are usually quite sober at the time of purchase and know what they are about; those who imbibe drinks at a bar will not be tempted to carry the pernicious bottles into their homes.

Under the "bar and bottle" licensing system Massachusetts loses somewhat in its excise revenues, but it checks materially the expenses of arrests for drunkenness, which had increased 35 per cent. in the seven years from 1903 to 1909, inclusive, and of caring for the victims of drink, amounting, as is estimated, to a sum in excess of $1,000,000 annually. The fact that the liquor dealers complain of this law is good evidence that it is working well.

Forgetting How to Walk?

The number of fares paid on the transportation lines of this city and Brooklyn during the year 1870 averaged 120 for each inhabitant; in 1910 every man, woman, and child in the Greater City used the elevated, surface, and subway lines for an average of 320 rides. While the city has been increasing by millions, each one of the millions is availing himself of nearly three times as many fare-paid passages as his father deemed expedient or necessary.

Of course this does not mean that "shank's mare" is necessarily a less popular means of transportation than of yore. The distance of business and amusement centres from the residence sections explains almost wholly the tremendous added business of the carrying companies. Only enthusiastic walkers like WESTON and Mayor GAYNOR would take the pains to traverse long intra-urban distances on foot, distances that must be covered rapidly for business and rapidly for pleasure, unless the traveler is to make pedestrianism his sole pleasure.

MR. ALEXANDER'S PLAN.

Artist Favors Fifth Avenue Site for Academy of Design.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that, with the honorable exception of THE TIMES, the press of the city has hardly appreciated not only the immense importance but the serious and immediate importance of the suggestion thrown out by Mr. John Alexander, President of the National Academy of Design, in his recent speech at the Republican Club, when he requested that the two blocks which face the new city library and are bounded by Fortieth and Forty-second Streets and Fifth and Madison Avenues be condemned by the city and reserved as the site for a monumental art palace which should serve as the permanent home and exhibition gallery not only of the National Academy of Design itself but of the Architectural League, the Society of Mural Painters, the National Sculpture Society, the Art Commission of the City of New York, and all cognate bodies. It hardly requires the vision of a seer to perceive what a superb civic centre it would make if on this site at the intersection of two of the main highways there were to be erected a monumental building of the character described, which should be in architectural harmony with the New York Public Library across Fifth Avenue.

New York alone among the great cities of the world was built apparently without any plan, and it still straggles aimlessly along the old cowpaths of the narrow island without a focal centre of any kind—for neither City Hall Park, Union Square, Madison Square, Times Square, nor Columbus Circle can lay claim to a sufficient architectural dignity or unity of plan to make any one of these the natural and unquestioned centre of the city.

Washington has the National Capitol for its natural focus and centre, and London has Trafalgar Square. Paris has the Place de la Concorde and the Tuileries. Boston has her Common, with the dignified State House at one end and the great hotels at the other, and Philadelphia has her City Hall at the intersection of her two greatest thoroughfares, Broad Street and Market Street.

But if the plan suggested by Mr. Alexander could be carried out New York might outrank them all in this respect, and, in thus seizing from the hand of chance a great idea, become perhaps one of the most beautiful as well as one of the most powerful and progressive of modern cities. For there can be little doubt that these two handsome buildings facing one another across the avenue would lead naturally to others in keeping with them on each side of Bryant Park, on Fortieth and Forty-second Streets, and on Madison Avenue.

But while the plan is well within the bounds of practical finance at the present time, when no new structures of great importance have gone up upon the blocks mentioned, five years from now a very different and a very much more expensive problem might meet the projectors of any like scheme. The question, therefore, is an immediate one, and I would suggest it as one worthy of the serious study of our Municipal Art Commission, and possibly of a joint commission to be appointed by all of the various art bodies interested, whose carefully considered expert raport could not fail to carry weight with the City Government and with all public-spirited citizens.

Of all the plans so far suggested it is most certainly the best. It encroaches on no parks or other pleasure ground of the people, and it would give to the city a harmonious and beautiful architectural centre which would at the same time be the centre of all of its intellectual and artistic activities.

BIRGE HARRISON, N. A.
New York, March 4, 1911.

The Sixty-first Congress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The air is clearer, the sun is brighter, the atmosphere more wholesome, and all because the Sixty-first Congress is dead.

Its life was not creditable, and it is to be doubted if anything in our public annals was more disgraceful than its expiring moments.

While there passed from public life with it some faithful public servants who will be missed, yet the majority will do their country the best service they can render by ceasing to serve it.

The bargaining of every description so openly indulged in tends to lower public life and to bring in a lower state of morality. It is a pity we cannot have brought forth some public servants with higher ideals.

New York, March 4, 1911. H. T. W.

CLEVELAND FUND $94,871.

Association Needs Only $5,129 More to Complete Monument.

A $1,000 check from Mrs. A. D. Russell and checks aggregating $500 from other contributors swelled the Cleveland Memorial Fund yesterday to almost $95,000. In order to erect the Cleveland Tower on the Princeton Graduate College $100,000 is needed, and it is hoped that this entire sum will be contributed before March 18—Cleveland's birthday. Small contributions are especially solicited. Here are the contributions to the fund received up to last night:

Previously acknowledged	$93,380.27	C. E. Eaton	$10
Mrs. A. D. Russell	1,000	Irving Paris	10
E. C. Moore, Jr.	100	C. A. Beveridge	10
J. Wittmann	50	A. R. Buffington	10
Otto H. Kahn	50	F. A. Henry	10
G. E. Chisolm	50	J., New York	5
J. H. Dulles	50	G. P. Decker	5
Geo. H. Diehl	25	David S. Hays	5
A. E. Mills	25	A. W. Carr	5
A. Whitney	25	C. C. Sherman	3
In memory of Christine McNaughton	23	W. M. Warrin	2.50
R. Bridges	15	Elizabeth G.D.B.	2
		D. J. Phelan	1
		Total	$94,871.77

Some letters received by the Memorial Fund Association are given herewith:

I am glad to send the inclosed contribution for the Princeton Memorial to Grover Cleveland, who was neither a demagogue nor a coward, and so greatly superior to the living politicians.

EDWARD C. MOORE, Jr., New York City.

Inclosed please find check in your favor for $23, this as a contribution to the Cleveland Memorial fund in the name of my daughter, Christine McNaughton. The amount will correspond to her age on March 18, which is also the birthday of Mr. Cleveland, and on which date, I observe, you are striving to complete the fund.

Aside from all this, I had the honor of voting for Grover Cleveland three different times, and, it is needless to say, was one of his ardent admirers.

JAMES McNAUGHTON, New York City.

It affords me very great pleasure to contribute to the memory of so great and good a man as Grover Cleveland.

C. A. BEVERIDGE, Bristol, Tenn.

This is my birthday, and I know of no better way to celebrate it than to send you a check for $5 to apply on the Grover Cleveland Memorial fund, the best President I ever voted for.

A. W. CARR,
Onconta, N. Y.

Inclosed are $2 for the memorial to Cleveland, whom I have always regarded as one of the ablest, most upright, and most fearless of the Presidents the Nation has had.

ELIZABETH G. D. B., Baltimorean.

Contributions of $10 each were received by THE TIMES yesterday from F. T. Springmeyer and F. G. Sigler, and another for $5 from J. E. Smith, Jr., of Dublin, Ga.

"Grover Cleveland was the greatest statesman of this age," wrote Mr. Smith.

All contributions should be addressed to John F. Dryden, Newark, N. J.

The Scotch-Irish in America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I cannot agree with your correspondent, Herbert O'Hara Molineux, who says the Irish Christianized Scotland. The Pictish Church of St. Ninian flourished in Wigtownshire, Perthshire, and Inverneasshire between the years 400 and 490, while Columba did not settle in Iona until 563 or 565, and, furthermore, Columba on his mother's side was a near kinsman of Conal, King of the Scots, of North Britain, and thus as much a Scot as an Irishman.

In giving Ireland St. Patrick Scotland has amply repaid her for Columba.

The Scotch-Irish—about whom your correspondent seems to be in doubt—are the descendants of the Presbyterians from Lowland Scotland who settled in Ulster very early in the seventeenth century. Such men as Horace Greeley, Andrew Jackson, John C. Calhoun, James G. Blaine, Chester A. Arthur, and many of the most prominent men of this country were of Scotch-Irish descent.

ROBERT MUNRO ANDERSON.
Brooklyn, N. Y., March 6, 1911.

Osborne and the Senatorship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is no chance for the Republicans to elect a United States Senator. There is one man on whom both Republicans and Democrats should be able to unite and put a period to the discreditable situation at Albany. Twenty years ago I knew him as President of the School Board of Auburn. He was then—what he has ever since been—an unselfish, patriotic, high-minded man—the strongest man in New York State Democracy to-day, Thomas M. Osborne. I always wondered why he remained in the party of Croker, Hill, and Murphy. But one forgives him this when one remembers that he is a neighbor of Ben. Wilcox, one of the six out of eight Republican Senators who voted in favor of race track gambling and took their embalming fluid at the next election. It was hard for any honest man to stay a Republican then. No Republican or Democrat who does not belong in the Barnes or Murphy class could hesitate a moment to vote for Mr. Osborne.

A REPUBLICAN.
New York, March 4, 1911.

Melcher's "Communion."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This picture, now on exhibition at the Montross Galleries, is, in its sentiment, to me the finest piece of figure painting we have by an American artist. "The Communion" had an honorable place at the Columbian Exposition. While I was studying it there a stranger asked: "What does the face of the woman looking up at the pastor express? I think she is doubting." "No," I replied, "she is believing every word." Later, the conversation was reported to the artist, who said: "You were right. Those people don't know what 'doubt' is."

HENRY BALDWIN.
New York, March 4, 1911.

"Had the Fatality."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an active correspondence with South America I encounter many curious examples of "English as she is wrote," but this one that came to hand last week impressed me with conflicting feelings of amusement and solemnity:

> Since then we are very sorry to inform you that we have had the fatality of losing our most excellent Mr. —— ——, who died on the 14th inst. of a violent heart disease that pushed him to the grave in less than four days.

New York, March 5, 1911. E.

Longer Piers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has attention been given to the plan for constructing longer steamer piers built obliquely instead of at right angles to the pier line?

If this arrangement of piers could be begun without the removal of well-built piers already in use it might end the difficulty of long piers in a narrow channel. Steamers leaving would probably require the aid of tugs to turn in midstream more than if leaving piers now in use.

T. B. OAKLEY.
Owego, N. Y., March 4, 1911.

THE SEASON OPENS.

See how they gladly snuff the air
As forth they troop from frigid attic,
See how they rumple up their hair
And quite forget all ills rheumatic.

See how they stop to shout and sigh
Before each florist's window-bower.
(I even saw one cast an eye
Of frenzy at a cauliflower!)

See how they ramble in the Park
On roadway wide and pathway narrow,
And murmur rapturously: "Hark!
Is that the twitter of a sparrow?"

Oh, see them on the ocean's shore,
Or forests raptly contemplating.
In legions they are here. No more
The poets of Spring are hibernating!

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

URGES PROSECUTION OF PRINCIPAL DEVLIN

Fosdick Charges Forgery in His Awards for Street Opening in the Bronx.

SCATHING REPORT TO MAYOR

Was Interested in Land Taken for Streets, Investigator Asserts, Asking Action by Whitman.

The activity of Michael E. Devlin, Principal of Public School 8, Manhattan, as a Condemnation Commissioner in street opening proceedings in the Bronx was criticised severely yesterday in a report to the Meyor by Commisioner of Accounts Fosdick. Devlin was disciplined by the Board of Education a year ago for accepting the Commissionership, and Fosdick recommended that the matter be reopened by the board and turned over to the District Attorney. Charges of forgery in awards by commissions on which Devlin sat are made in the report as well as the declaration that he was personally interested in property concerned.

The proceeding to which Commissioner Fosdick devoted the greater part of his attention was that for the opening of East 222d Street from the Bronx River to Seventh Street. Awards by the commission on which Devlin sat, totaling $387,537.25, were thrown out by court order and a new commission cut it to about $120,000. The report said:

> It appears that the first commission fixed the awards with a reckless disregard for the evidence presented. In many instances there was no evidence whatever to justify the amounts, and in not a few cases the awards exceeded even the amounts claimed as damages by the property owners.
>
> It is clear that Devlin was personally interested in the property upon which he was sitting as a Condemnation Commissioner, and that in one such parcel at least he raised the awards out of all proportion to value. The fact that the forgeries discovered in the minutes of the proceedings occur only in those cases where Devlin was shown to be interested in the property is a coincidence which should be called to the attention of the District Attorney.

Particular attention is called to the circumstances surrounding the award made in connection with Damage Parcel No. 13. The award fixed for this parcel in the preliminary report of the first commission was $1,850. The final report fixed the amount at $6,500. Fosdick adds:

> An examination of the testimony taken in connection with this damage parcel showed that the figures of the city's expert as to the value of the property had been altered upon the minutes of the commission, for example as follows:
>
> The city's expert, Charles A. Berrian, testified before the Condemnation Commission that the value of the whole property (Damage Parcel No. 13) was $4,150.16, of which $1,400.16 represented the value of the land and $2,750 the building. These figures were substantiated by Mr. Berrian himself, who showed us the original figures from which he had testified. In the minutes of the condemnation proceeding, however, the figures have been changed so that the value of the whole property appears as $7,150.16, and the value of the building as $5,750. The erasures are very clear.
>
> Further on Mr. Berrian is made to testify to $4,553.37 as the total damage to this parcel, whereas in reality he testified to $1,553.37. Here, too, the erasure is very palpable, the figure 4 having been placed somewhat awkwardly over the figure 1.
>
> These erasures appear in all four copies of the minutes and effect not only Mr. Berrian's entire testimony in regard to Damage Parcel No. 13, but the testimony of Mr. Samuel Smyth, the city's expert on the buildings, with the result that the city's figures as to the value of the property are shown greatly in excess of those actually sworn to.

The preliminary report of the commission fixed the award on damage parcel No. 13 at $1,850, which at that time was owned by Henry A. Stahl of 2,865 Davidson Avenue, Bronx. On June 2, 1906, Stahl sold it to Frank M. Abbott for $3,000. Two weeks later the condemnation Commissioners fixed the award at $6,500. Says the report:

> Mr. Stahl was subpoenaed and placed under oath. He stated that he had sold his property to Mr. Abbott at the solicitation of one Walter Faylis, an employe in the real estate office of Stephen B. Ayres of 1,123 Broadway. Mr. Ayres admitted at once that Mr. Abbott was a "dummy" in the transaction. He stated that some time prior to the purchase of the property by Mr. Abbott, Michael E. Devlin, or perhaps his son, Frank Devlin, had told him that he had a friend, Pierre Shields by name, who wished to purchase a damage parcel along the line of the 222d Street proceeding; that thereupon Ayres had sent Mr. Baylis to determine what damage parcels were purchasable, and had succeeded in securing for Mr. Devlin damage parcel No. 13, formerly owned by Mr. Stahl. He further stated that Abbott, the dummy in the transaction, had given a deed in blank which had been handed either to Mr. Devlin or to Mr. Shields. He insisted that the purchase price, $3,000, had been paid in cash, whether by Mr. Devlin or Mr. Shields he could not recall.
>
> It developed that Mr. Shields is one of Mr. Devlin's teachers in Public School No. 8. His illness prevented his appearance before this commission. From a member of his family, however, and from one or two of his friends, it was ascertained that he had appeared in this transaction as a matter of convenience to Mr. Devlin, having himself no financial interest whatever in the affair.

Ayres is the new Congressman from the Bronx, who succeeds Mr. Goulden. The Commissioner says Falk admitted he had signed the final report of the commission, on which he sat with Mr. Devlin, before some of the figures were filled in.

Taking up another proceeding for the extension of 222d Street, on which Mr. Devlin sat, Mr. Fosdick says:

> An examination of the stenographer's minutes of this 222d Street proceeding, from Seventh Street to the Hudson River, shows more than 200 alterations in the time of these meetings, such as to make it appear that the majority of them occupied more than one hour, thus bringing them under the statutory provision of a ten-dollar fee.
>
> The responsibility for these alterations we were unable to fix. The system of keeping records in the Bureau of Street Openings has been so lax that it was possible for the Commissioners to take the volumes of testimony out of the building apparently at any time and keep them for any period.

Devlin resigned from this commission in January, 1910, after a trial before the Board of Education, in which it was determined that his duties as Condemnation Commissioner interfered with his work as a school principal.

NEW SQUIRRELS FOR PARK.

Will Be Brought from Vermont to Improve the Breed Here.

A large number of wild gray squirrels from the woods of Vermont are soon to be turned loose in Central Park through the generosity of Mrs. A. F. Smith of West Seventy-seventh Street, who for several years has taken a keen interest in the welfare of the Park's little colony of squirrels. The Park squirrels have been deteriorating for many years, partly as the result of inbreeding and partly because of a daily diet of peanuts, which is said to have made them so fat and lazy that they could not get out of the way of automobiles. Peanuts were eliminated from the squirrel bill of fare early last Fall by order of Park Commissioner Stover. It was thought that this would benefit the squirrels by forcing them to hustle for themselves during the Winter.

Observers noticed that the little animals were unable to pick up enough food themselves. Mrs. Smith, when informed of this, began daily visits to the Park in her automobile and distributed nuts along the roadways. Recently she requested that Head Keeper William Snyder of the Park menagerie make a personal investigation of the squirrel colony and try to determine just what was needed to improve the stock. The investigation was completed a few days ago.

"The squirrels are dying out," said Keeper Snyder. "All animals are the same in some ways, whether they are large or small. We had trouble with the herd of fallow deer because of inbreeding. We had the same stock for years, but they got sickly and puny until we thought to get some new stock, and the herd then picked up. The Central Park squirrels are run down and need new stock from outside. Most of the squirrels here are females. They seem to thrive better as pets than the males."

When Mrs. Smith learned this she offered to send to Vermont for a large number of male squirrels and have them turned loose in the Park. Commissioner Stover was greatly pleased with the offer, and the new squirrels will arrive in a few weeks.

JUMPING--ANYTHING YOU WANT TO CALL IT

New Show at the New York Suggests That Richard Carle Is Paying an Election Bet.

AN OLD FARCE MADE OVER

In Which the Familiar Complications Are Not Atoned For by any Freshness of Music, Jokes, or Business.

JUMPING JUPITER, a farce, with music, in three acts; book by Richard Carle and Sydney Rosenfeld; music by Karl Hoschna. New York Theatre.

Robert Winthrop ..... Burr ell Barbaretto
Major Felix Buchanan..... Joseph C. Miron
Stephen Buchanan ..... Lester J. Crawford
Toby Pebbleford ..... Will H. Philbrick
Marmaduke Bright ..... John Goldsworthy
Stillwell ..... Murray A'Arcy
Connie Curtiss ..... Edna Wallace Hopper
Genevieve Buchanan ..... Isabelle Winlocke
Elsie Buchanan ..... Natalie Alt
Caroline Goodwillie ..... Jessie Cardownie
Molly Pebbleford ..... Eileen Claire
Mrs. Anastasia Kidd ..... Anna Chandler
Professor Jupiter Goodwillie.... Richard Carle

"Jumping Jupiter"—it might be called anything else as well—suggests the thought that Mr. Richard Carle is paying an election bet. Otherwise it is difficult to understand the reasons for his presence in the so-called entertainment which was presented at the New York Theatre last night.

Originally a farce by Mr. Sydney Rosenfeld, it is said to have been amusing in its complications, but in its musical comedy form "Jumping Jupiter" belongs to the class of shows which bear the unmistakable stamp of what managers call "the road." That is to say, it is the sort of thing that might be popular in towns where the "Opry House" is opened once or twice a month.

To tell the plot is like repeating the original farce complication probably devised by Noah for parlor theatricals on board the Ark. There is, of course, a young man with a tenor voice, who wants to marry a girl, who sings soprano. The marriage is opposed by mother, who belongs to the contralto class. Of course, the young man has had a previous affair with another woman, this time an artist's model, no voice to speak of, and she must appear at an inopportune moment. To deceive mamma the young man introduces her as the wife of his friend, a dermatologist, comedian, at that moment absent, but, of course, to arrive shortly, be forced into agreement with the scheme, and further embarrassed by the arrival of his own wife a short time later.

Thus much for the plot.

What it leads to is some very familiar situations, some exceedingly stale jokes, much acrobatic rushing and tumbling about, two or three tinkly tunes, and—that tired feeling.

Chicago is reported to have been immensely pleased with "Jumping Jupiter." But somehow in this case one feels that Chicago should be protected from unsubstantiated rumors. The thing really does not seem possible, even for Chicago.

Mr. Carle himself is a man of a good deal of dry humor and a considerable amount of agility. He takes little commonplace things and makes them seem funny, he dances capitally, and no one is better able to get over the points of a good topical song. In this case, however, he has far too little to do. As a result the stage is given over for the greater portion of time to several most unpleasant people of very small talents and an abbreviated chorus which shrieks.

A pleasant-faced girl named Eileen Claire deserves a word of praise for good dancing and an amusing imitation of Harry Lauder. Miss Edna Wallace Hopper does not add to the joys of the occasion.

DRAMA TO TEACH A LESSON.

Husband of Mrs. Altschuler Writing a Play Around Her Slayer, Ben Forman.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 6.—Around the character of Ben Forman, now serving a life sentence in the Minnesota State Penitentiary for the murder of Mrs. Mina Altschuler, the dead woman's husband is writing a four-act drama. The play will be called "The Gambler," and Altschuler says it will be produced for the purpose of educating wives and husbands to investigate the character of those whom they introduce into their families.

Altschuler devotes all his spare time to the direction of amateur theatricals. At the age of 14 years he was on the Russian stage and four years later a member of the Rossin-Zalasky troupe, traveling with this organization throughout the country of the Czar. Mr. Altschuler has written several plays, but says the one he is now preparing will be his best effort.

"I owe it to humanity," said Altschuler, "to teach from the stage that lesson which it would be hard for me to teach otherwise. My play won't be lurid or melodramatic, though it will explain in detail the methods a villain used to wreck a home. What name will the wrecker be known by? Ben Forman, and no other. But that is the only true name that I shall use, though the circumstances leading up to and occurring after the death of the wife will be religiously followed."

"The first act will portray the happiness of husband and family," said the playwright. "The next act will introduce Ben Forman. He becomes acquainted with the husband at a club and is introduced to the wife. From that moment the drama is on in earnest. He is invited to the husband's home because he is regarded as a friend. Masking behind the guise of friendship, Forman pleads his love to the wife and mother.

"Four scenes will be included in the final act. The first will portray the shooting of the woman in a hotel. Next comes the scene wherein, having been informed of the tragedy, the husband gently breaks the news to his children that mamma won't come home any more. Then will come the trial with its dramatic ending—the sentencing of Ben Forman to life imprisonment."

MASCAGNI WINS HIS SUIT.

Court Assigns Composer $15,000 Already Received from Liebler & Co.

MILAN, March 6.—The decision of the Civil Tribunal which heard the case of Mascagni, the composer, and Sonzogna, the publisher, of "Ysobel," against Liebler & Co. of New York was announced today and generally favors the plaintiffs.

Liebler & Co. are convicted of contempt of court and judged to be at fault in the breaking of a contract with Mascagni. The New Yorkers are condemned to pay damages in the sum of $5,000 to Sonzogna and the costs of the trial. Mascagni is definitely assigned the $15,000 already received from the defendants but the court refuses his application for an additional $5,000.

In its decision the court discusses the questions of law involved at length and points out among other things that the Americans, notwithstanding their dispute with the composer, could have carried out their contract by arranging directly with Sonzogna, the proprietor of "Ysobel." It is also set forth that Mascagni should have been less exacting with Liebler & Co. who had given him so much proof of their confidence in his great fame by imposing special duties upon him.

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SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. James Colby Colgate will give a dance at Sherry's on April 17.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Scott of 28 West Fifty-seventh Street sailed on Saturday for Europe to remain abroad until June, when they will return to open their house at Newport for the Summer.

Miss Charlotte Pell, who lives at the Hotel Buckingham, will give a large dinner on March 25.

The British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce will arrive here to-day from Washington, D. C., en route to Canada, where they will remain several weeks.

Lathrop Brown, who is to marry Miss Helen Hooper of Boston on April 5, will give his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on March 17.

Prince de Cassano of Rome will arrive in New York on March 21, and will spend a few days with Mrs. L. S. Thomson and Miss Edith Thomson before going to Baltimore, Md., where he is to speak on Federation. The Prince's visit to this country will be short, as he must return to Rome on account of the exposition of which he is an important officer.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCormick of Chicago are at the Plaza, and will remain in town several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee entertained Count Apponyi at dinner last night, afterward taking their guest to the opera. Count Apponyi sails for Europe to-day.

Mrs. Joel E. Fisher will give a small dinner on March 31, followed by a theatre party, for her young daughter, Miss Vieva Fisher.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Roberts are traveling in the South. Mrs. Roberts (Miss Justine Hibbard) was ill all Winter and unable to receive on Fridays as she intended.

Baron and Baroness Edmond de Rothschild, who arrived here from the South on Sunday, and who have been staying at the Ritz-Carlton, are boked to sail for Paris to-morrow on the Caronia.

Miss Mabel Atterbury will give a dinner of twenty covers to-night at the Riding Club.

Mrs. Lowry Gillett is giving a card party this afternoon at her home, 14 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Mrs. Sanford Bissell of 69 East Fifty-sixth Street will give a bridge party to-day at her residence.

The Lenten Sewing Class, which works for the fresh-air fund of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, will meet to-day at the residence of Mrs. Payne Whitney, 972 Fifth Avenue.

Gen. and Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford and Miss Susan Curtis Woodford are sailing to-morrow for Genoa on the Celtic. They expect to return by the Rotterdam of the Holland-American Line, leaving Boulogne on Saturday, May 6.

THEIR WEDDING A SURPRISE.

David J. Gould, Jr., and Miss Beatrice A. Voorhis Are on Their Honeymoon.

Friends of Miss Beatrice A. Voorhis and David J. Gould, Jr., both of whom until a few days ago lived at the homes of their parents in West New Brighton, S. I., were surprised to learn that the two young people had been married last Friday in this city by the Rev. Andrew F. Underhill at the Church of the Ascension.

Mr. Gould is 21 years old and his wife 19. Mrs. Gould is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Voorhis, and Mr. Gould is the son of David J. Gould, a member of the Stock Exchange. The couple have known each other since childhood. They are spending their honeymoon in Atlantic City.

Miss Tilford's Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Katherine Tilford, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Tilliford, and Stanley G. Mortimer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer of Tuxedo and a nephew of Stanley Mortimer, will take place on Tuesday, April 18, at 4:30 o'clock in St. Thomas's Church. The reception will be held at the Tilford town house, 24 West Fifty-second Street.

Miss Tilford will have her young sister, Miss Annette Tilford, as her maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be Miss Wilfreda Mortimer, a sister of the bridegroom, and the Misses Rose Kane, Leila Haven, and Virginia Alexandre.

Mr. Mortimer will have his brother, Richard Mortimer, Jr., as his best man, and his ushers will include John Rutherfurd, who is the fiancé of Miss Wilfreda Mortimer, and Griswold Lorillard, J. Harry Hooker, Richmond Talbot, Gallatin Pell, and Grafton Chapman.

CLARK—DAVIS.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Clark of East Orange, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Estelle Clark, to Don Raleigh Davis of Arkansas. The marriage will take place April 19.

Progressive Whist for Charity.

A progressive whist will be given at Ebling's Casino, 156th Street and St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, to-morrow afternoon at 1:30, part of the proceeds to go to a destitute family, the remainder to be used for provisions for distribution among the deserving poor during the approaching Easter holidays. The committee in charge of the affair includes Mrs. Joseph Weil, 925 Union Avenue; Mrs. Fisher, 639 East 169th Street, and Mrs. Kohn, 1,226 Boston Road.

Entertainment in Aid of Babies' Ward.

An entertainment to support a district nurse, associated with the babies' ward of the Post-Graduate Hospital, will be given to-night at Sherry's and will consist of three musical sketches and a dance. On the Entertainment Committee are Mrs. Allen G. Wellman, Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, and the Misses Maud Borland, Marion Clark, Elizabeth Cutting, Dorothy Kane, and Eleanor Mortimer. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., 40 East Sixty-ninth Street.

Mrs. Ida H. Harper's Informal Talks.

Mrs. Ida Husted Harper will give to-day the first of her fourth series of "Informal Talks on Public Questions" at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, 477 Madison Avenue. The second will be delivered at the residence of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Ivan Caryll, the composer, has postponed his sailing date for London in order that he may lead the orchestra at the New Amsterdam Theatre next Monday night at the New York opening of Klaw & Erlanger's production of "The Pink Lady."

Thursday afternoon, April 20, is the date decided upon for the all-child performance of "Pomander Walk" at Wallack's, to be given for the benefit of St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children.

Fifteen ballet girls from La Scala, Milan, will arrive in New York on the Kronprinz Wilhelm to-day to begin rehearsals for the new Folies Bergere, in Forty-sixth Street.

The 250th performance of "Baby Mine" was held at Nazimova's Thirty-ninth Street Theatre last night. Glass paper weights were given as souvenirs. Sir Charles Wyndham, Weedon Grossmith, and William Greet, who are interested in the London production of the farce, sent cable messages to various members of the New York company.

The 150th performance of Charles Klein's play "The Gamblers" was given at Maxine Elliott's Theatre last night.

The company that will support Charlotte Granville in vaudeville in "A Woman Intervenes," a sketch by J. Hartley Manners, will contain Herbert Standing and Stanley Dark.

Owing to the continued illness of Mabel Barrison, who is at El Paso, Texas, Blanche Deyo has been engaged to play her role in Joseph Howard's new musical comedy, "Love and Politics," which opens in Chicago early in April.

Ex-Senator Hinchliffe Seriously Ill.

PATERSON, N. J., March 6.—Ex-Senator John Hinchliffe is seriously ill at his sister's home in this city, and is said to be threatened with appendicitis. Mr. Hinchcliffe recently returned from Atlantic City, where he spent a week for his health. It is feared he will have to undergo an operation. Mr. Hinchliffe is now only well known in New Jersey, but became widely known throughout the country by reason of his being Mayor of Paterson when the latter was visited by one disaster after another, including fire, flood, and tornado. In each instance Mayor Hinchliffe refused outside aid.

John B. McDonald Growing Weaker.

John B. McDonald was worse yesterday, but showed enough improvement at night to warrant Dr. F. Leroy Satterlee saying that there was no immediate danger. He is regarded as being in a very serious condition, however, and it is not known how long his strength will enable him to hold out. Mrs. McDonald said that her husband had failed considerably within the last few days.

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Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

HIPPODROME SHOWS A NEW PAGEANT

"Marching Through Georgia" Depicts Southern Scenes and War Episodes.

NEGRO SONGS AND DANCES

Plot Concerns the Escape of a Confederate Soldier and His Pursuit by Federal Troops.

Southern pictures, darky singing and dancing, and a touch of some of the necessities of war make up the new show, "Marching Through Georgia," put on at the Hippodrome last night to take the place of "The Earthquake." The piece, written by Carroll Fleming, has a plot that concerns the escape of a Confederate officer, pursued by Sherman's soldiers. The Federals are thrown off the track of the young soldier by his sister, who disguises herself in his coat and rides ahead of the pursuers. The Federal officer, when he discovers her ruse, allows her and her brother to pass in safety across a hastily constructed pontoon bridge.

The first scene shows a cotton field at picking time on the Lamar plantation. The negroes are hard at work when one of their number appears in wedding finery to get married. The work stops and the whole party indulges in dancing until frightened away by the approach of the Union soldiers. The second scene shows a road leading to the river, at dawn, and more negro songs are heard. The final scene takes place along the river. The bridge has been destroyed by retreating Confederates, and the Union soldiers build a pontoon structure over which foot soldiers and horsemen pass in safety. In this scene the big tank of the Hippodrome is used, and the building of the bridge aroused much applause.

The scenery and lighting effects, devised by Arthur Voegtlin, are well up to the Hippodrome standard, and particularly good is the picture of the cotton fields at noon. The appearance of many real negroes on the scene adds much to the realism, and the groupings are picturesque. The principal actors, members of the regular Hippodrome company, had very little to do.

MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA, a Southern story in three acts, by Carroll Fleming. The Hippodrome.

Judge Lamar ..... W. H. Clarke
Valerie Lamar ..... Georgie Russell
Clay Lamar ..... Harry Jackson
Mrs. Carey ..... Caroline Wier
Patty Carey ..... Margaret Townsend
Captain Pierce ..... Edwin Clark
Lieutenant Carson ..... Herbert Mansfield
Lieutenant Fife ..... Harry E. Cluett
Sergeant Smith ..... Abe Aronson
A Federal Picket ..... John Fleming
Brigadier General Sanger ..... Chris. Lange
Mammy Jinny ..... Stanley Ferguson
Big Dick ..... Albert Froome
Sukey-Ann ..... Mabel Dwight
"Up River" Ned ..... Frank Hanson
Gib ..... Jack Warren
Uncle Eph ..... Harry Taylor
Ben ..... Philip Shore
Jasper ..... Howard Mylchrist

OPERA FOLK IN AUTO SMASH.

Jorn and Hertz Shaken Up in Broadway, After Visiting Gadski.

Carl Jorn, the tenor, and Alfred Hertz, one of the conductors at the Metropolitan Opera House, visited Mme. Gadski yesterday to run over some music together, and the singer loaned them her automobile to carry them back to the Hotel Astor.

At Broadway and Forty-seventh Street the auto crashed into a wagon with force enough to throw the tenor and the conductor to the floor of the car. Neither was hurt, nor was the machine, but Jorn's nerves were so upset that Hertz had to assist him to the Astor.

"Die Meistersinger" Repeated.

"Die Meistersinger" received another performance under Mr. Toscanini's direction last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House. The cast included Mme. Gadski, Miss Wickham, and Messrs. Slezak, Soomer, Reiss, and Goritz.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

"The Girl in the Taxi," with Carter De Haven, began a week's return engagement at the Grand Opera House last night.

H. B. Warner, in "Alias Jimmy Valentine," is the offering of the week at the West End Theatre, with the original Wallack Theatre Cast.

The Academy of Music stock company appeared in "Paid in Full" yesterday, with Priscilla Knowles as Mrs. Brooks, John T. Dwyer as Joe Brooks, Theodore Friebus as Jimsey, and William H. Bonney as Captain Williams.

Lew Fields's production of "The Jolly Bachelors" is at the Majestic Theatre, Brooklyn, with Stella Mayhew, Lucy Weston, Al Leech, and others of the original company in the cast.

At the Amphion Theatre, Brooklyn, the week's attraction is Arthur C. Alston's play, "As the Sun Went Down." The leading role is played by Estha Williams.

"The Follies of 1910" is the offering at the Montauk, Brooklyn.

Maggie Cline appeared at the head of the bill at the Manhattan Opera House, and James Thornton offered his monologue. Others on the bill included Al Von Tilzer, Elfie Fay, Elita Proctor Otis, Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Cole and Johnson's dancing girls, Roberts's trained cats and rats, Tyson and Brown, and Al Leonhardt.

Charles Ross and Mabel Fenton headed the bill at the Plaza Music Hall in their sketch "Just Like a Woman," and Alice Raymond and her company made their first appearance in "A Night in Egypt." Others who appeared were Byron and Langdon, Dow and Dow, Arthur Reece, Burges and Clara, Leslie Moresco and company, and Laura Ordway.

Henry E. Dixey was the principal entertainer at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre, and William H. Thompson and company appeared in "The Wise Rabbi," by Leo Ditrichstein. Other entertainers were Marshall Montgomery Brown, Harris and Brown, Field brothers, and Marseilles. "Knock Out" Brown, in a sparring exhibition, was an added feature.

At the Fifth Avenue Theatre the headliners were Amelia Stone and Armand Kaliaz in "Mon Amour." Others who appeared were Kathleen Clifford, Laddie Cliff, Harry Tighe and company, George Lyons and Bob Yosco, Hermine Shone and company, Will Rogers and company, and Swor and Mack.

George Lashwood began his farewell engagement at the American Music Hall with several new songs in his repertoire. Genaro and Bailey offered their skit, and others who appeared were Willa Holt Wakefield, William Dillon, Hill and Sylviany, the Milani Four, the three Shorties, Emerson and Baldwin, the Watermelon Girls, Orpheus, and Edith Le Roy.

Dustin Farnum and company in "The Littlest Rebel" headed the bill at the Colonial Theatre, and Billy B. Van and the Beaumont sisters appeared in "Props." Others on the programme were Al Jolson, Stepp, Mehlinger and King, Claude and Fanny Usher, the Carson brothers, the Kauffman troupe, Carson and Willard, and the Harvey Devora troupe.

At the Alhambra the principal feature was Mme. Minar in "The Darling of Paris." The rest of the programme included Lillian Shaw, Hugh Herbert and company in "The Son of Solomon," Charles F. Semon, Neil O'Brien, Connolly and Webb, Pope and Uno, and the Blanke Family.

Maclyn Arbuckle and company appeared at the Bronx Theatre in their sketch "The Welcher." Ethel Green offered her repertoire of songs, and among the others who appeared were Conroy and Lemaire, Chick Sales, Walsh and Lynch, O'Brien and Havel, Harry First and company, and Herzog's stallions.

The bill at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, included "The Man Hunters," Frank Fogerty, Eva Taylor and company, Gus Edwards's "School Boys and Girls," World and Kingston, Cunningham and Marion, and Maria Racko and brother.

"Love Makers in Africa" is the title of the burlesque presented at the Columbia Theatre yesterday by Sam Howe and his company. In the cast, besides Mr. Howe, were Libbie Blondell, Vera Desmond, Lanier De Wolfe, Jean Eastock, Elsie Davis, Robert Scott, Linton De Wolfe, Oscar Sydney, William Frick, and Herman Steinman. The vaudeville bill was headed by Ali Yukam's troupe of Arabs.

Clark's "Runaway Girls" opened at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall yesterday, "The Big Banner Show" is at the Murray Hill, and "The Dainty Duchess" company at the Olympic.

The stock company at the Crescent Theatre, Brooklyn, appeared in Hoyt's "A Temperance Town," with several members of the original company engaged for the roles in which they first appeared.

"Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 4, averaged 9.63 cents per pound." —Adv.

MME. TETRAZZINI SINGS.

Concert Mostly of Operatic Airs, with Assistance of a Baritone and a Flautist.

Mme. Tetrazzini has returned to New York after a long tour in the West, whose momentous episodes have been duly chronicled; and last evening appeared here for the first time this season. Her concert was in Carnegie Hall, and was given with the assistance of a "concert company" of the kind that used to be accepted in New York: Mr. Frederick Hastings, baritone; Mr. Walter Oesterreicher, flautist, and Mr. André Benoist, pianist.

Mme. Tetrazzini was heard in a number of airs, in which naturally the operatic coloratura style largely predominated—the "mad scene" of Ophelia from Thomas's "Hamlet," "Bel Raggio" from Rossini's Semiramide, "Voi che Sapete" from Mozart's "Le Nozze di Figago," and the air from David's "La Perle du Brésil." With these was curiously consorted Grieg's song, "Solvjeg's Song."

Mme. Tetrazzini sang these as she has so often sung similar airs in the operatic productions at Mr. Hammerstein's opera house. There is little that is new to be said about her singing, which has the brilliant qualities that are always sure of their immediate effect; the clear and powerful high notes, the swift passages, staccatos, scales, arpeggios, trills, and so forth. There is also the poverty of her lower range, so deficient in quality and expressiveness. She sang with much bravura, but she was not so finished and accurate in her florid passages as she has sometimes been. And apart from these there is not much to interest the lover of artistic singing in her performances.

Mr. Hastings sang songs in German and English, the best feature of which was his intelligible enunciation. Mr. Oesterreicher, with Mr. Benoist, played a concertino for flute and piano by Mme. Chaminade, also the flute obligato in the air from "La Perle du Brésil." The programme was not a model of artistic selection. It was listened to with impartial approval by an audience that filled a considerable portion of the house and that induced Mme. Tetrazzini to sing a number of additional airs.

ANTONIO FOGAZZARO DYING.

Author of "Il Santo," Condemned by the Vatican, Is in His 70th Year.

VENICE, March 6.—Antonio Fogazzaro, the write, whose death was reported today, was still alive to-night, but sinking fast, at his villa near Vicenza. Throughout the day he was almost constantly in a state of delirium in which he talked touchingly of characters in his novels. In a lucid moment he called his two daughters to his bedside and begged them to give him a last kiss. He then lapsed into unconsciousness.

Fogazzaro, who is in his seventieth year, underwent a serious operation recently.

Fogazzaro's "Il Santo," was condemned by the Vatican and created something of a sensation when translated into English a few years ago.

Chief Justice Charles B. Lore.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 6.—Charles Brown Lore, Chief Justice of the Delaware Courts for fifteen years, was found dead in bed to-day at his residence in this city. He would have been 80 years of age on March 16. After spending a year in the Methodist ministry Mr. Lore studied law. He was Attorney General of Delaware in 1867 and served two terms in Congress, beginning in 1882, as a Democrat. When Thomas Bayard retired from the United States Senate to enter President Cleveland's cabinet Mr. Lore was a candidate for the vacancy, but was defeated by George Gray by one vote. His term as Chief Justice of the Delaware Courts expired in 1909.

Judge Francis Cabot Lowell.

BOSTON, March 6.—Judge Francis Cabot Lowell of the United States Circuit Court died suddenly to-day at his home on Beacon Street, this city.

Judge Lowell's public career covered twenty-two years and included service in the Boston City Council, three years in the lower branch of the Legislature, and thirteen years on the Federal bench. For seven years he was a District Judge and six years one of the Judges of the Circuit Court. His only other activities outside his profession were connected with Harvard College as a fellow and member of the corporation.

Judge Lowell was born in this city in 1855. He received his education in the public schools and at Harvard. He was graduated from the university in 1876 and from the law school in 1879. He married Miss Cornelia Prince Bayliss in 1882 and had two children, a son and a daughter. Before his elevation to the Federal bench he found time to contribute to several magazines, and wrote one book on Joan of Arc. Col. Theodore Roosevelt was Judge Lowell's guest in January.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ALICIA HATCH, for many years a resident of Honolulu, where here husband, who survives her, was a prominent official of the Hawaiian Government before the annexation of the islands to the United States, died in Washington Sunday night. She was a native of New Hampshire.

PITMAN PULSIFER, compiler of the navy year book, indexer of Senate public documents, for many years Clerk to the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, and widely known among naval officers, died at his home in Washington yesterday. Death was caused by pneumonia, following an attack of ptomaine poisoning. Mr. Pulsifer was born in Auburn, Me., in 1852. He went to Washington with Senator Hale thirty years ago.

THOMAS EARLY, for many years a sporting man of wide reputation, died at his home in Revere, Mass., Sunday. Earley was a boxer in England years ago and in this country was the financial backer of several prominent pugilists. He was born in Nottingham, England, sixty-seven years ago, and came to this country with Jem Mace, the famous English boxer, whose sister he had married.

THOMAS CRANAGE, builder of the first sugar factory in Michigan, is dead in Bay City, at the age of 77 years. Mr. Cranage was President of the Cranage Steamship Company and of the McGraw Transportation Company. He had been prominent in the business and banking affairs of Bay City since 1863.

JOHN C. PELTON, a native of Boston and a pioneer educator of California, died in poverty in San Francisco Sunday. He was born Jan. 27, 1826. Mr. Pelton, after teaching in Boston for several years, went to San Francisco in 1849 and later established the first free public school on the Pacific Coast at his own expense. He also established the first reformatory in California.

HOWARD CHILDS, aged 60, prominent in coal and coke circles and a brother-in-law of H. C. Frick, died suddenly in Pittsburg yesterday from heart disease.

TERRENCE McGANNON, 60 years old, an old-time circus clown, died in Pittsburg, Kan., yesterday. His home was in Columbus, Ohio.

FREDERICK WILLIAM CURTIS, brother of Chancellor Curtis and a prominent paper manufacturer, died at the age of 53 last Sunday at his home, 2,600 West Sixteenth Street, Wilmington, Del., following a second operation for stomach trouble. He was a member of the firm of Curtis & Brother, with a large paper manufactory at Newark, Del., and was for many years a Trustee of Delaware College.

Capt. LEWIS WOOD, who was one of the oldest civil war veterans in Northern New York, died in Saratoga last Sunday. He was born in Charlton, N. Y., ninety-two years ago. It was largely through his efforts that the Seventy-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteers, was organized. He had held many local offices, including that of Village President.

JACOB KORN, who until he retired from business a few years ago was an extensive operator in real estate in Manhattan, died last Saturday of old age at his home, 1,261 Madison Avenue. He was born in Germany in 1832. On coming to this country he engaged in the manufacturing business. He was at one time manager of the Robert J. Livingston estate. He was one of the founders of the Hebrew Technical School.

CHARLES S. GILL, a well-nown newspaper writer, died last Saturday of tuberculosis at Saranac, N. Y. He was born in Brooklyn thirty-three years ago.

Mrs. NAOMI DOUGLASS, wife of ex-Gov. William L. Douglass, died in her home at Brockton, Mass., last Sunday, at the age of 63. She was a native of Weset Newton and was married to Mr. Douglass at Chiltonville on Sept. 6, 1868.

JOHN BARTLEY KITCHEN, one of the oldest commercial travelers in the country, died in Easton, Penn., last Sunday at the age of 82. He had been traveling since 1854, and was well known among men in the drug trade.

Dr. JOHN A. STEWART, a son of the late Alexander Stewart and a native of Johnstown, N. Y., died in Boston last Friday of pleuropneumonia at the age of 30. He was a descendant of one of the oldest families in Fulton County, N. Y. He leaves a widow and one child.

LEVI T. POND, an eighty-three-year-old veteran of the civil war, died of pneumonia Sunday in the Easton, Penn., Hospital. He resided in Belvidere, N. J. Pond was stricken with pneumonia on the same day he learned his pension had been doubled. He died before the first check under the new allowance reached him.

JOHN W. BETZ, aged 53 years, a manufacturer of cheese, whose place of business is in Cuba, N. Y., was found dead yesterday from heart disease in the bathroom of an apartment house in Philadelphia, where he was spending the Winter with his wife.

Dr. JOHN W. COE, Jr., 38 years old, died yesterday of pneumonia in the Presbyterian Hospital. Dr. Coe was born at Meriden, Conn. He was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale with the Class of '93 and from the Johns Hopkins Medical College in 1898.

Tetrazzini at Hippodrome Sunday.

Mme. Lulsa Tetrazzini will be heard in another concert next Sunday evening at the New York Hippodrome, when she will be assisted by Nahan Franko, conducting an orchestra of sixty pieces; Frederick Hastings, baritone; Andre Benoist, pianist, and Walter Oesterreicher, flutist. The seat sale will commence at the Hippodrome on March 9, and an announcement of the programme will be made later.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

REDINGTON—DALE.—In Wilmington, Del., yesterday, Bertha P. Dale of Philadelphia to Paul M. Redington of New York.

Brooklyn.

PORTER—LEBOVITZ.—March 5, Minnie Lebovitz to Aaron M. Porter.

Died.

BREEN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, March 5, 1911, James A. Breen. Funeral services at the residence of his brother-in-law, H. B. De Voe, 109 West 83d St., this (Tuesday) morning at 10:30.

BRINGOLF.—On Sunday, March 5, 1911, Amy Bringolf, aged 19 years. Funeral services from Trinity Church, New Dorp, S. I., Wednesday, March 8, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet 1:30 P. M. boat from New York at railroad station. Interment Moravian.

BUMSTED.—At Philadelphia, Saturday, March 4, J. Howard Bumsted, Jr., in the 46th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 28 Lexington Av., Jersey City, on Tuesday, March 7, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

BURDETT.—M. A., formerly of Barrow St., New York, aged 77 years, died March 5, 1911, at 8 P. M. Funeral services at his late residence, 921A Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

BURTON.—At Barronia, N. Y., Saturday, March 4, William E. Burton, beloved husband of Marie A. Burton, entered into a fuller life. Resided at 561 West 186th St., New York City. Private services at New York and New Jersey Crematory Chapel. Members of the family only. No flowers.

COE.—Suddenly, on March 6, 1911, Dr. John W. Coe, Jr., in his 39th year, of pneumonia at the Presbyterian Hospital, this city, son of John W. and Sarah Williams Coe of Meriden, Conn. Services at Chapel of Presbyterian Hospital, Wednesday, March 8, at 3 P. M. Interment at Meriden, Conn., at convenience of family.

CRALL.—Leander H., suddenly, on March 6, at Camden, S. C. Notice of funeral later.

DAVENPORT.—On Monday, March 6, 1911, Beulah C., wife of David Orr Davenport. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FISCHER.—Lena, beloved wife of Laza Fischer, on March 6, 1911. Funeral from her late residence, 64 West 118th St., Wednesday, March 8, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FRANCIS.—On Sunday, March 5, Elizabeth V. Witherbee, wife of the Rev. Lewis Francis, D. D., in her 68th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 10 East 73d St., on Wednesday, March 8, at 11 A. M.

FREIDENRICH.—Suddenly, March 5, Nettie Freidenrich, beloved wife of the late Felix Freidenrich. Funeral private. Baltimore, Md., papers please copy.

GRIFFIN.—On March 5, 1911, Franklin H., husband of Frances C. Griffin of 184 Amity St., Flushing, L. I. Funeral services at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Amity St., Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday, at 8 P. M. Interment Wednesday morning, Flushing Cemetery, at the convenience of the family.

HALL.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at his residence, 55 Kensington Av., Meriden, Conn., March 4, Mason Shepard, youngest son of the late Thomas S. and Sarah Catharine Hall, in the 57th year of his age. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

HARDY.—On March 4, 1911, at his residence, 216 West 94th St., New York City, Charles Francis Hardy, son of the late Alpheus Hardy of Boston. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, 92d St. and Columbus Av., at 3 P. M., Wednesday, March 8. Interment at convenience of family.

HAWTHORN.—Mildred Burgess, beloved daughter of Thomas B. and Miriam Wright, on Sunday, March 5, in her sixth year. Funeral services Tuesday evening, March 7, at 8:30, at 219 Elm Street, Richmond Hill, L. I.

HEWITT.—On Monday, March 6, 1911, at his residence, 113 Quincy St., Brooklyn, John Dixwell Hewitt, son of the late Mahlon T. Hewitt. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HODSON.—March 4, Ella Hodson, aged 21 years. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

KEISTER.—David A., 246 West 108th St., March 4th, aged 47. Funeral private. Ohio and Pennsylvania papers please copy.

KEYSER.—March 6, 1911, Mary Campbell Keyser, aged 16 years, in New York City, after brief illness, beloved daughter of William Swift and Mary Campbell Keyser of Pensacola, Fla. Interment Pensacola, Fla.

LATARD.—Fanny Latard, aged 72 years. Funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock.

LOWELL.—At his residence, Boston, on Monday morning, March 6, Francis Cabot Lowell, son of the late George G. Lowell, aged 56 years. Funeral services on Wednesday, March 8, at 11 A. M., at King's Chapel, Boston.

LOWNDES.—Suddenly, March 6, Freda Linyard Lowndes, beloved wife of H. Joel Lowndes. Funeral from her late residence, 634 West 135th St., New York City, Wednesday, March 8, at 11 A. M.

McLAREN.—Suddenly, Saturday, March 4, Annie V. McLaren, at Cambridge, Mass. Burial from her late residence, Grand Rapids, Mich.

McLAUGHLIN.—On March 5, Rebecca, widow of the late Michael McLaughlin and daughter of James and the late Marcella Gardner. Funeral Wednesday, March 8, at 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 2,017 Walton Av., thence to the Church of the Holy Spirit, Burnside and Aqueduct Avs. Interment Calvary.

MORGAN.—William H., at Silver City, N. M., on March 5, 1911, aged 38 years. Funeral private.

NEUBURG.—On March 6, 1911, Ignaz Neuburg. Funeral private, Tompkinsville, S. I.

PRICE.—On March 6, 1911, Katharine E. Canfield, beloved wife of George W. Price. Notice of funeral later.

REISS.—After a long illness, John F. Reiss, aged 5 years. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Funeral private March 7.

SCHNITGEN.—At Clinton Corners, N. Y., George H. Schnitgen. Funeral services Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at residence of his mother, 68 Sycamore Av., Corona, L. I.

TREADWELL.—March 6, after a short illness, Mary Oakes, widow of F. C. Treadwell and beloved mother of Eugene Treadwell, in the 86th year of her life. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILLETS.—On March 6, 1911, Julia E., widow of Elbert H. Willets. Funeral services at her late residence, 154 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 7, at 8 P. M. Interment at Greenfield Cemetery, Hempstead, L. I., on Wednesday.

WILSON.—Suddenly on Saturday, March 4, at the Woman's Hospital, Cathedral Parkway, Josephine Bristed Fales, wife of Walter Sibbald Wilson and daughter of the late William Fales of Bristol, R. I. Funeral services at Church of St. Mary the Virgin, West 46th St., on Tuesday, March 7, at 10:30 A. M.

WILSON.—On March 1, 1911, at Pasadena, Cal., Julia A. Janes, wife of Daniel Wilson, formerly of Orange, N. J.

BAB.—Amelia

SAYS T. T. ECKERT, JR., THREATENED HIS LIFE

Nephew Tells of an Encounter in Which He Was Choked at His Grandfather's Home.

CAT GOT ON THE TABLE

Witness Says Gen. Eckert Cautioned Him Not to Show His Dislike for It Before His Uncle.

Surrogate Cohalan, who was engaged last week in litigation of his own in the Supreme Court, resumed hearings yesterday in the contest over the probate of the will of Gen. Thomas T. Eckert. Testimony in behalf of the contestant was given by his son, J. C. Eckert, Jr., and his 17-year-old daughter, Joanna Eckert, to whom was willed $75,000 worth of property at Elberon, N. J., in the testament her father seeks to overthrow.

Their testimony was aimed principally at T. T. Eckert, Jr., the largest beneficiary under the will, whom they accused of profane language and acts of violence. One Summer ten years ago, Miss Eckert said, her uncle, T. T. Eckert, Jr., had assaulted her brother, J. C. Eckert, Jr.

"My uncle dragged my brother down a flight of stairs and choked him against a wall. My brother escaped from him and said he would tell my grandfather. My uncle said he would kill him if he did," she declared.

Miss Eckert told of seeing her grandfather for the last time on Oct. 15, 1910.

"We went there just after luncheon," she testified. "It was two hours and a half before we were allowed to see him. My uncle remained there. My grandfather kissed me three times and held my hand. He looked at me and tried to speak. He couldn't and he cried. My uncle then announced his engagement to Minnie Egan. He said:

"'T. T., see who is standing here on the left side of the bed. Minnie and I are going to get married now.' Grandfather didn't look at her at all."

In July, 1910, when she saw Gen. Eckert, he was glaring wide-eyed at a newspaper he held upside down, she testified. He asked her when it was he had seen her last. She told him that it had been in 1905. At this news, she declared, "he leaned back in his chair, turned white and cried."

J. C. Eckert, Jr., gave a more vivid account than his sister of the attack his uncle made on him ten years ago. It had been preceded, he said, by a pillow fight which aroused the ire of his uncle.

"He caught me by the neck, dug his finger nails into my throat, buried one hand in my hair, and dragged me down stairs. Then he jammed my head against the wall. I broke away and shouted:

"'I'm going to tell grandpa on you!' He caught me again and said: 'I'll kill you if you do!'

"'Wait till I grow up and I'll thrash your for this!' I answered.

"'You young pup! I'll kill you!' he shouted.

'I'll send for father and he'll attend to you!'

"'I'll kill him, too!'" young Eckert testified his uncle retorted. He said he did not tell his grandfather of the episode.

As illustrating the domination his uncle had over his father, according to the contention of the contesant, young Eckert told how his uncle hurried his grandfather at meals. The General got so excited at his son's exhortations to hurry, young Eckert said, that he once spilled his broth, and, covered with confusion, said to the dining-room girl:

"Oh, Margaret, I'm so sorry this happened; so sorry!"

Young Eskert said he asked his grandfather once why Western Union stock had gone down and his uncle interrupted with the remark:

"I'll tell you! It's because that —— Col. Clowry has been buying real estate!"

"Why, Tom," the witness said the General replied meekly. "How can you speak of my friends in that way?"

Gen. Eckert was afraid, the contestant's son said, to let his son know he did not like the cat Honeybubbles, referred to before as having been called "the child" by T. T. Eckert, Jr., and his wife-to-be, Minnie Egan. He said the General cautioned him not to show T. T. Eckert, Jr., that he disliked the cat or disapproved of its presence at meals. The cat, the witness said, nauseated him by climbing about on the table and nearly "soused its tail in my coffee."

Avery Eckert, son of William H. Eckert, the General's brother, said that T. T. Eckert, Jr., had told him he could "twist the General around his finger."

De Lancey Nicoll, attorney for the proponents of the will, announced yesterday that he would require but little time to submit his evidence. The case will continue to-day.

SALVATION ARMY FAIR OPENS.

John Wanamaker There and Mrs. Taft Heads the List of Patrons.

The big Salvation Army fair to which Commander Eva Booth invites the public at the Memorial Hall of the army, 122 West Fourteenth Street, this week, was opened last night by John Wanamaker. Mrs. William H. Taft, the wife of the President, heads a long list of patronesses, which includes some of the best-known women in the country. A good many of them will be present some time during the week. "Beast, Bird, Fish, and Fowl" is a cry at the fair, which means that for 10 cents you can see the first Salvation Army fair "Zoo," and it's the real thing.

The Salvation Army has a rescue home at 316 East Fifteenth Street, through which hundreds of girls pass every year, 80 per cent. of them to go home and start fresh again or to take some position where they can honestly support themselves. But the home has not been half big enough. Girls have been turned away because there was no room for them, and now the army has a chance to buy the house next door. Commander Booth said:

"We'll have a big fair to help pay for it."

It is a big sum to be raised, $50,000, but a good woman has promised to help by giving one-third of the sum if the army will raise the rest, and with the big fair to last all the week the army is going to try to make good.

In the big hall of the headquarters there will be the regular bazar tables, with contributions from all over the country from different branches of the army, and leaders from the branches to run them. There is everything that can be imagined, and all to be sold at reasonable prices. There is candy and flowers and groceries, linen, Japanese tapestry in Commander Booth's own booth, which is on the stage of the hall, where there is a splendid burnt wood portrait of Gen. Booth, and alongside a painted portrait of the Commander in rags, selling flowers, the costume which has done real service in her missionary work in the streets. There are also pianos, typewriters, and cash registers among other things.

The restaurant of the fair is on the ground floor of the army building, and next to that is the Zoo, made up primarily of dogs and cats, and there are Angora cats with pedigrees, ducks and hens, and goldfish and a real pet alligator.

The Children's Home will share the benefits of the fair, and the boys in the home have made a real log cabin which is supposed to be the home of a hunter, and where will be seen his gun and setter dog.

Mrs. Taft has made a beautiful United States flag, and Queen Mary of England will send a donation.

Labor Leader Seriously Injured.

Frank Haight, Secretary and former President of the Yonkers Trolley Men's Union and one of the best-known labor men in Westchester County, was crushed between two cars yesterday, and is in St. Joseph's Hospital, with what may be fatal injuries. He has a broken shoulder, several broken ribs, and probably internal injuries.

ROOSEVELT ON LONG TOUR.

Starts To-morrow to Lecture in the South and Far West.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who will start to-morrow on a lecture tour of five weeks, which will take him to the Pacific Coast and back, completed yesterday the itinerary of his trip. He will leave New York accompanied by his secretary, Frank Harper, and will be joined in Albuquerque, New Mexico, by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, and Miss Cornelia Landon, a friend of Miss Roosevelt. They will accompany Col. Roosevelt to Los Angeles, Cal., where the Colonel's son is living.

Col. Roosevelt will speak in thirteen States and will be entertained by several Governors as well as other public officials. His first stop will be at Atlanta, Ga., where he will speak to the negro citizens of that city in the Central Avenue Methodist Church on Thursday, March 9. That same night he will deliver an address on "The South's Obligation in Statesmanship and Business Endeavor" before the Southern Commercial Congress.

On Friday the Colonel will address a public meeting in Birmingham, Ala., on "The Conservation of Childhood," and on Saturday he will breakfast with Gov. and Mrs. Noel at the executive mansion, later making an address at the State House. There will also be a speech from the end of his train at McComb City. At the station in New Orleans he will be met by the Boy Scouts, and there will be more speech-making.

The Sunday school children of Houston, Texas, will hear the Colonel talk on "Civic Righteousness" on March 11, and two days later he will review the public school children of San Antonio and will make a speech. At Austin, the State capital, he will address the Texas Legislature. Wednesday, March 15, will find the Colonel at Albuquerque, where a delegation of Rough Riders will escort him to the hotel. A public meeting will be held in the theatre and the Colonel will make a speech. He will speak at Phoenix, Ariz., on Saturday, March 18.

Three days later Col. Roosevelt will lunch in Los Angeles with Gov. Johnson of California and several of the leading Progressives. He will lecture at the Throop Polytechnic Institute on "A Zoological Trip Through Africa." There will be a mass meeting in Los Angeles on March 22, under the auspices of the City Club and the Republican State Central Committee, and at this the Colonel is due also to speak. He will reach San Francisco on Thursday, March 23, and will lecture to the students of the University of California on "Realizable Ideals" at Berkeley. This will be the first of the Earl lectures the Colonel will deliver. On March 25 he will lecture on "The Home of the Child" and other Earl lectures will follow on March 26, 27, and 28.

Leaving San Francisco on April 3, the Colonel will talk at Reno, Nev., the following day on "Good Citizenship" or "Civic Righteousness," and at Sacramento next day he will address the State Legislature. There will be a train-end address at Eugene, Ore.

At Portland there will be a dinner and a public meeting in honor of Col. Roosevelt. At Seattle, where he will arrive on April 6, the Colonel will address the University of Washington. There will also be a speech at a meeting under the auspices of the Seattle Municipal League. At Spokane next day the Colonel will have luncheon with the Chamber of Commerce and there will be a public meeting under the auspices of the Young Republican Club. The Colonel will attend church on Sunday, April 9, with Senator Miles Poindexter. At Missoula, Mon., the Colonel will be met by a military escort and later he will address a meeting in the Missoula theatre. Gov. Dixon is expected to attend. Helena, Mon., will be reached on Wednesday, April 12, and there Col. Roosevelt will stop at the Montana Club. Afterward there will be a luncheon given by the Governor of Montana and several State officials.

The Colonel's last stop will be Chicago. He expects to be back in New York on Sunday, April 16.

AID FOR WORTHY POOR.

Subscriptions Sent to The Times in Response to Appeals.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $10 sent by "M. W. A." and $1 from "A Friend" to aid two mothers on behalf of whom the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association appealed. Mrs. Helen Salzman, a dressmaker of 535 East Seventy-eighth Street, was found to be ill and unable to work at her trade and support her three children. If the association raises sufficient funds she will be sent to a hospital.

Another case in which the association is interested is that of Mrs. Rose Marcus. Mrs. Marcus was found with her five children in a destitute condition at 131 West 135th Street. Her husband died four years ago of consumption and at that time it was necessary to send three of the children to an institution. As soon as the mother, through the profits of a small dry goods store, was able to care for her children she had them sent back to her. A brother who had financed her when she started the store became displeased at this and withdrew his support, stating that he would have nothing to do with her until she sent her children back to the institution. The association wishes to be able to place Mrs. Marcus in such a position that she will be able to do without the support of her brother, and thus keep her home together.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received $3 from "G. K. P." for Mrs. Rachel Zussman of 302 Cherry Street. This makes a total of $48.50 received for her to date.

THE TIMES has also received $3 from "Dr. L. McL." in response to an appeal of the Charity Organization Society for $282 to assist a poor woman to support herself and her four small children.

HALF-HOUR SUBWAY TIE-UP.

Short Circuit at Seventy-second Street Causes Morning Blockade.

A short circuit near the Seventy-second Street station of the Subway yesterday morning tied up the entire system for nearly half an hour. It is supposed that the trouble was caused by an old piece of telephone wire coming in contact with the shoe of a train and the feed rail at the same time. As a south-bound express train approached the station about 8:40 o'clock there was a flash, and then all the lights in the train and on the station went out. Then the power was shut off.

A squad of special police were sent to the Seventy-second Street station, but their services were not required. It was about 9:30 o'clock before the conditions became normal.

OBJECT TO POLICE GUARD.

New Tenant In Raided House Complains Against Police Captain.

Capt. Lahey of the West Thirty-seventh Street station was in the West Side Court before Magistrate Herrman yesterday afternoon on a summons charging him with oppression in keeping a uniformed policeman on the premises at 21 West Fortieth Street. The Captain was defended by Assistant Corporation Counsel Hahlo, and the complainant, Philip Endres, by Emil Fuchs of 320 Broadway.

A police guard has been kept on the house since it was raided on Feb. 23, when several persons were arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct. The attorney for the complainant admitted that the house had been a disorderly one, but he said the new tenant with his wife and two children was keeping a perfectly respectable furnished-room house.

It was agreed between the counsel that an investigation should be made, and in case the condition was found as represented the police would be withdrawn.

Invites Bids for Cornell Iron Works.

A. Gordon Murray, bankruptcy trustee of the J. B. & J. M. Cornell Company, Iron Works, Eleventh Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, has been authorized by Judge Holt to continue the business until March 27. Judge Holt has ordered the assets and property of the company sold, and bids will be received by Mr. Murray at his office, 60 Wall Street, on March 20.

PENNSYLVANIA'S NET INCOME FALLS OFF

It Is $6,660,332 Behind Previous Year, Though Revenue Was $31,103,730 Greater.

COMMENTS BY MR. McCREA

Exceptions Taken to Inter-State Commission Rule Requiring All Expenditures to be Included in Cost of Road.

In the annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the year ended Dec. 31 President McCrea explains that during the preparation of the report the Inter-State Commerce Commission had disallowed rate increases, and then he takes exceptions to the commission's new accounting classifications requiring "all expenditures above bare maintenance to be included in the cost of road and equipment."

"There seems," he says, "to be a growing tendency among American railroads to forget the lessons learned through a long list of receiverships and reorganizations, and provide out of capital for outlays which should be met through income. If rates could always be uniformly maintained, if the cost of labor, material, and taxes were always stable, if business prosperity were continuous, if it were not necessary for a railroad to make any improvements except such as would substantially increase its earning power, then, under such ideal conditions, it might be claimed that all construction expenditures should be capitalized, and the funds provided therefor through the sale of stock or bonds.

"Your management has always aimed to conduct its operations so as to give an efficient service to the public, adequately maintain the property, provide for depreciation and obsolescepce, pay regular dividends to its stockholders, and earn a surplus income for those necessary additions and betterments which in themselves add but little, if any, to earning power. The pursuit of this policy has established and maintained the high credit of your company and made possible the physical development through which it is able to render the safe and efficient service required by its patrons, and it is the judgment of your management that any enforced departure from this policy is unwise."

A decrease of $6,660,332 is shown in operating income for the year, although operating revenue increased by $31,103,730. The total operating revenue for all lines east and west of Pittsburg was $346,215,498 and operating expenses were $267,422,917, leaving operating income at $78,792,581.

There were 441,619,033 tons of freight moved on the entire system during the year, an increase of 40,054,068 tons, and passengers carried increased by 16,622,740, to 168,604,348.

Speaking of the decrease in operating income in contrast with the increase in operating revenue, President McCrea makes this comment on the attempt to increase rates:

"The revenues for the year, with the exception of the last three months, show a fair increase, compared with 1909, but this increase has been offset by the large increases in operating expenses, due principally to advances in wages of employes.

"The burden of this and other increased outlays and charges, such as taxes, led the company to endeavor to make moderate revisions in certain class and commodity rates, affecting only a comparatively small percentage of the total traffic carried, and which, if granted, would have netted the lines east of Pittsburg an increased annual revenue estimated at $3,000,000, which is about $4,000,000 less than the estimated annual increase in employes' wages. These proposed rate increases met with pronounced opposition, and, during the preparation of this report, the Inter-State Commerce Commission has declined to authorize the rate schedules that were filed to secure the advances."

Net income of the year, after meeting all liabilities and providing for the necessary payments to the sinking funds, &c., was $37,466,961, an increase of $2,663,299, due chiefly to the decreased interest payments caused by the large reduction in the funded debt. Out of the net income were paid dividends of 6 per cent., aggregating $24,410,859; car trust principal, $3,418,658, and extraordinary expenditures of $3,504,596, leaving a balance of $6,132,847, of which $3,700,000 were transferred to the reserve for additions and betterments, and the balance to the credit of profit and loss.

Reduction in the funded debt was brought about by the redemption of $60,000,000 short-term notes which matured March 15, 1910, and $19,997,820 general mortgage bonds which matured July 1 last. This was accomplished by the issuance of $82,517,837 capital stock, thereby increasing dividend disbursements.

A reduction aggregating $10,599,556 in the book value of "certain securities owned by the company" was made during the year, and $12,400,000 was charged against profit and loss "additional of the cost of the New York Tunnel extension."

Speaking of future financiering, he report says:

"The prospective needs of the company will require about $40,000,000, and if prevailing conditions favor it, as it is believed they will, the amount will be raised by an issue of capital stock. A 10 per cent. allotment, at par, would provide in round figures $41,000,000, of which approximately $22,000,000 can be provided from the authorized stock heretofore unissued, and the remaining $19,000,000 out of the proposed increase in the capital stock."

Securities owned by the company aggregated $280,069,601 in value and yielded an income of $14,999,876. The report states that during the year the company increased its holdings of New York, New Haven & Hartford and Norfolk & Western Railway stocks.

CHALLENGE LEATHER VOTES.

Watchers at the Count So Active That Meeting Adjourned Again.

The annual meeting of the Central Leather Company in Jersey City was adjourned yesterday for the fourth time to convene again on Wednesday, at 11 A. M. Saturday's session had been adjourned because it could not legally be continued after 12 o'clock noon, and at that hour it was seen that the examination of proxies would take many hours.

The polls were reopened yesterday for an hour, and the counting of votes by the three election inspectors appointed by the management, with the co-operation of three watchers, representing the dissatisfied stockholders, continued. The watchers exercised great pains in identifying stock alleged to have been borrowed for the purpose of voting, and challenged so many votes that an adjournment was necessary.

Henry Wollman, counsel for the minority stockholders represented by J. S. Bache & Co., engaged in a spirited debate with Vice President Krauthoff and Edward M. Shepard, counsel for the Leather Company, over the proposal for cumulative voting for Directors, which would give each of the fifteen memberships in the Directorate a proportionate number of votes, so that the minority interests could obtain a pro rata representation in the board by concentrating their vote on individual Directors.

"Majorities are sometimes dangerous, it is true," said Mr. Shepard, who had lately withdrawn from the Senatorial race. "I know, for I have suffered because of an adverse majority," he added amid laughter.

Mr. Krauthoff objected to Mr. Wollman's proposal on the ground that it could not be legally put into effect in New Jersey. Mr. Wollman said he was satisfied that cumulative voting could be applied in New Jersey, and, if necessary, it was the minority's purpose to get a legislative enactment to permit it.

In objecting to Mr. Shepard's suggestion that a vote of thanks be given to the Directors, stockholders brought up again the charges of extravagant salaries paid to the Executive Committee and other officers, and Henry Wollman again advised the appointment of an investigating committee.

A. Augustus Healy spoke for the management. He said that he had, perhaps, a larger interest in the company than any of the opposition, and was content to see the present management at the head of the company for another year. He said that in forty years' experience in the leather business he had never seen so poor a year as last.

Chairman Krauthoff said that the prices of shoes had not increased, and that the only effect of putting hides on the free list had been to put up prices of foreign [illegible]

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JULIUS H. HAAS.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on June 4 against Julius H. Haas, real estate operator of 2,008 Bathgate Av., Bronx.

LEWIS ETTINGER.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Lewis Ettinger, cloak manufacturer, 32 West Twentieth Street, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were $14,459.

DAVID DAVIDSON.—Schedules filed by David Davidson of the Sperber Printing Company of 93 Attorney Street show liabilities of $3,382 and assets of $2,403, consisting of stock, $2,000; accounts, $400, and cash, $3.

COOK BROTHERS.—George E. and William E. Cook, who composed the firm of Cook Brothers, Poughkeepsie, have filed a petition with liabilities of $4,065 and no assets. A large part of the liabilities is for meat and groceries.

BARANOFF-SIEGEL BUTTON WORKS.—A petition has been filed against the Baranoff-Siegel Button Works, (corporation,) 143 Greene Street, by James Close, Joseph Goldberg, and David Dubinsky. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $1,500.

BAY STATE SHOE AND LEATHER COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on Feb. 2 against the Bay State Shoe and Leather Company of New York, at 143 Chambers Street and Ossining, N. Y. Charles E. Bigelow, the President, has adjusted the claims of creditors.

GARBER & LEVY.—Schedules of Garber & Levy, doing business as Young's, dealers in women's apparel at 40 West Thirty-fourth Street, show liabilities of $28,883 and assets of $20,885, consisting of stock, $15,000; fixtures, $4,500; accounts, $1,135, and cash, $250. Among the creditors are John Young, $14,000; Sol Bloom, $3,000, and Al Goldstein & Co., $2,682.

SEABOARD PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY.—William F. Allen, receiver for the Seaboard Portland Cement Company of 225 Fifth Avenue and Alsen, N. Y., has been authorized by Judge Ward to continue business until April 10, pending a reorganization of the company. Mr. Allen said that $100,000 is available to pay off the first mortgage on the property.

JOHN R. LEE & CO.—Two judgments aggregating $42,664 were entered yesterday against John R. Lee & Co., (corporation,) railroad contractors, 5 Nassau Street, in favor of the First National Bank of York, Penn., on eight notes made in June, July, and August, 1908. The corporation was organized about six years ago under New York laws with capital stock of $300,000.

SOLOMON ANTOKOLETZ.—Solomon Antokoletz, butcher, of 182 Broome Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $5,215 and assets of no value, consisting of 33½ shares of stock of the Strictly Jewish Bologna Company, of which he was President and Treasurer. He has been in the meat business for twenty-five years, and was President of a realty corporation. Among the creditors are the Mutual Alliance Trust Company, $500, and Tillie Kressel, $619.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

FLORENCE B. WALKER, 598 Seventh Avenue; liabilities, $43,490, on account of an auto accident near Coney Island in June, 1909.

WILLIAM S. C. WILEY of Catskill, President of the Wiley Manufacturing Company and the Aiken Knitting Company of Philmont, N. Y.; liabilities, $53,121.

CHARLES HAUPTNER, shirtmaker, 44 West Ninety-fourth Street; liabilities, $26,972.

DAVIS BROOKS, tailor, 220 East Seventy-ninth Street; liabilities, $32,769.

LOUIS M. WISE, 22 East Thirty-first Street, formerly of Chicago; liabilities, $21,687.

SIEGFRIED S. ZAREK, salesman, 110 Hamilton Place, formerly liquors; liabilities, $22,465.

ADOLPH LEKECKA of the Artistic Marble Company, 316 East Seventy-fifth Street; liabilities, $9,107.

JONAS LIPPMANHOPS, formerly 78 Broad Street; liabilities, $9,612.

JOHN J. VAN LOAN, electrician, 631 East 168th Street; liabilities, $4,862.

JEAN A. WALLER, 123 East Fiftieth Street, formerly baker; liabilities, $3,181.

Judgments.

These judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Aiken, Robert H.—Neal & Scott Co., $1,709.
Adams, Garrison B.—O. Hitchins, $610.
Adler, Samuel—E. B. De Bevoise, $134.
Brady, Joseph—G. B. Raymond & Co., $137.
Birnie, Otis W.—Ludwig Baumann & Co., $431.
Betts, Frederick A.—N. F. Cushman, $539.
Bernstein, Alfred, et al.—A. Hochstein et al., $330.
Barnett, Florence—Jefferson Bank, $522.
Berko, Margaret and George D., et al.—A. Josephson, $303.
Becker, John—Hannis Distilling Co., $372.
Booth, Ralph—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $160.
Couts, Mrs. Minnie B.—Hannis Distilling Co., $482.
De Classom, Willie, et al.—American Architect, $255.
Dressler, Moses—Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban R. R. Co., $125.
Emdin, Lionel—S. Kandell et al., $658.
Feuer, Maier, or Meyer Fier—Joseph Stern & Sons, Inc., $178.
Fain, Edward—Reynolds Woolen Co., $372.
Goodman, Samuel S.—C. Victor et al., $439.
Gattegno, Isaac S.—Dackett & Wilhelm Co., $230.
Gingold, Isaac and Thomas—Stern Katzenstein Co., $225.
Gerome, Tadini F.—Metropolis Securities Co., $448.
Gildea, Dennis H.—Hannis Distilling Co., $224.
Gorden, Nathan and Minnie, (not summoned,) et al.—John H. Meyer Co., $280.
Hornbeck, J. Irving—C. D. Case, $234.
Jacobson, Henry—J. W. Gell, $2,338.
Jacoves, Louis—J. M. Lowenstein, $408.
Same—Same, $537.
Jones, Roy, (not summoned,) et al.—Bank of Santa Monica, $301.
Same—Same, $353.
Kenney, Marion F.—H. Meyer, $194.
Lippman, Solomon—H. B. Claflin Co., $938.
Lewin, Isaac, (not summoned,) et al.—G. B. Zaloom, $176.
Loewy, Nathan—I. Jackson et al., $4,711.
Levay, Bernard—S. Fishman, $129.
Leonard, George—Chicago Varnish Co., $285.
Leeds, William S.—H. H. Goodman, $1,151.
Levin, Harry—M. Jarcho et al., $1,536.
Lee, George A.—J. E. Finch, $7,313.
Mosher, Arthur B.—Greason Manufacturing Co., $232.
McGovern, John—J. Seeman et al., $177.
Moscovitz, Jacob, et al.—A. Josephsohn, $308.
Meehan, May J.—R. Maehr, $772.
McIntyre, John J.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $113.
Maguire, Henry M.—Same, $217.
Meyers, Jane M.—E. L. Parodo, $1,803.
Missall, Christopher—Cudahy Packing Co., $345.
Moffat, George L.—J. H. Springer, $112.
Nolan, William H., (not summoned,) et al.—A. Hochstein et al., $330.
Netz, Charles—Cudahy Packing Co., $245.
O'Donnell, John F. and Alice C.—Lozier Motor Co. of New York, $337.
Pirk, Amalia or Amella—F. V. Morrison, Jr., $256.
Price, Arthur D.—G. F. Frick et al., $234.
Picard, Anna—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $185.
Pollock, Frank V., et al.—Bank of Santa Monica, $301.
Same—Same, $325.
Reiman, Alexander—J. E. Siegel, $772.
Ragnarson, Pehr—Fiske & Co., Inc., $140.
Rowe, Elizabeth H.—Gould, Mersereau Co., $187.
Rosenthal, Isaac and Dina—H. Scheuer, $1,181.
Rothberg, Joseph, et al.—A. Josephson, $303.
Robinson, Cyrus—A. D. Wilmarth, $1,657.
Roencer, John H.—E. E. Mathews, $197.
Schultz, Henry—Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of New York, $3,549.
Sterne, Sylvester, et al.—G. B. Zaloom, $176.
Schlessel, Leopold, et al.—John H. Meyer Co., $280.
Townes, Willis G.—C. J. Edwards, $228.
Torham, Henry M., (not summoned,) et al.—Bank of Santa Monica, $301.
Uebelmesser, Charles R.—Rogers & Co., $689.
Uhlfelder, Abraham, et al.—H. H. Uris, $2,493.
Weiss, Bernard—R. Taufer, $335.
Winans, Edward T. and William H.—Schleffelin & Co., $1,888.
Wiessberger, Jacob, et al.—J. W. Gill, $2,338.
Wormser, Biorine R., admx.—I. R. Turckheim, $1,086.
Werner, Charles F.—J. C. Bogert Co., $253.
Wenderhold, William, et al.—American Architect, $255.
Webber, Carl, et al.—Same, $255.
Weinberg, Abraham, et al.—H. H. Uris, $2,493.
John R. Lee & Co.—First National Bank, $8,696.
Same—Same, $33,968.
Hartford Life Insurance Co.—M. L. Harris, costs, $141.
St. Paul's Construction Co.—N. Y. Tel. Co., $184.
United States Restaurant and Realty Co.—Same, $116.
Walter N. Lawrence Co.—Same, $176.
Vaudeville Artists' Benevolent and Protective Order of America—Same, $139.
New York Press Co.—J. P. Cohalan, $10,644.
Helene Realty and Construction Co.—H. Delinsky, $311.
Erste Radziechower Unterstuzings Verein—L. Goldberg, $200.
Hotel Fayette Co.—Hannis Distilling Co., $332.
William Morris, Inc.—H. M. Toch et al., $129.
Supplementary Spiral Spring Co.—Class Journal Co., $140.
Standard Leather Mfg. Co.—E. J. Kelly, $147.
Cathedral Parkway Realty Co. et al.—H. H. Uris, $2,493.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

D. J. Allen Co.—A. A. Silberberg, July 27, 1910, $3,214.
Bernstein, Emanuel—B. Wallowitz, Feb. 18, 1911, $603.
Cummings, George N., Peter Papadake, Gus Papadake, and Alex. Amder—W. P. Colvin, Feb. 5, 1902, $1,189.
Davidoff, Abraham and Meyer—S. Levy, June 30, 1910, $384.
Gallo, Giuseppe, and Francisco Fettelli—Braunfels, Browning & Co., June 28, 1909, $772.
Ingram, John W.—C. Rutherford et al., July 11, 1907, $908.
Mernagh, Patrick—J. Beck et al., Feb. 15, 1909, $157.
Manheimer, Isaac, and Louis J. Harris—A. Rosentzweig, Jan. 23, 1908, $391.
Marius, Joseph, or Casteran, J., and C. J. Marius Construction Co.—S. Moncada, June 10, 1910, $160.
Oehler, Henry and Daniel H.—C. F. Becker, Nov. 13, 1907, $1,553.
Parleman, Lawrence E.—W. S. Phippen, May 28, 1910, $222.
Brainard, William J.—City of New York, April 28, 1910, (vacated,) $193.
Brandenburgh, Broughton, and Emdle De Blasio—People, &c., Nov. 30, 1910, (vacated,) $750.
McMartin, John—E. Weinbaum, July 19, 1910, $2,044.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

General Office, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, March 3rd, 1911.

The Board of Directors submit herewith to the Stockholders of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company a synopsis of their Annual Report for the year 1910:—

Operating revenues, rail lines directly operated		$160,457,298.46
Operating expenses, rail lines directly operated		114,812,628.22
Net operating revenue		$45,644,670.24
Outside operations, Deficit		1,309,388.42
Total net revenue		$44,335,281.82
Taxes		6,374,735.76
Operating income		$37,960,546.06
Rentals paid (roads operated on basis of net revenue)		2,177,890.02
Net operating income of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company		$35,782,656.04
Other income:		
Dividends and interest on securities owned	$14,999,876.27	
Hire of equipment, interest General Account, and other items	2,438,970.29	17,458,846.56
Gross income		$53,241,502.60
Fixed charges		15,466,018.52
Net income		$37,775,484.08

From this Net Income amounts have been deducted for the following:—

Appropriation to the Trust of October, 1878	$308,522.29	
Portion of principal of Equipment Trusts	3,418,658.06	
Amount expended in revision of grades and alignment, etc.	3,504,596.67	
Cash dividends aggregating 6 per cent.	24,410,859.75	
Reserve for Additions and Betterments	3,700,000.00	$35,342,636.77
Balance transferred to credit of Profit and Loss		$2,432,847.31

CONDENSED GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

December 31st, 1910.

Assets.			
Property investment:			
Road		$263,067,702.54	
Equipment		133,195,245.69	$396,262,948.23
Securities owned			280,069,601.43
Securities under lease of U. N. J. R. R. & C. Co.			2,559,660.25
Advances to proprietary, affiliated and controlled companies			40,001,255.78
Miscellaneous investments			1,172,421.66
Cash			32,354,949.23
Materials and supplies			14,941,240.90
Cash and securities in sinking, insurance and other reserve funds			31,201,120.72
Cash and securities in Employes and Provident Funds			5,805,023.87
Various other assets			30,255,612.21
			$835,223,834.28
Liabilities.			
Capital stock		$412,610,700.00	
Convertible bonds receipts exchangeable for stock		3,025.00	$412,613,725.00
Premium realized on Capital Stock from January 1st, 1909			7,047,410.00
Mortgage Bonded and Secured Debt		$163,128,200.00	
Funded Debt of Companies whose properties have been acquired by The Pennsylvania Railroad Company		54,546,500.00	
Guaranteed Stock Trust Certificates, Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad and New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Companies		14,855,250.00	
Equipment Trust Obligations		33,549,177.85	
Mortgages and Ground Rents Payable		3,791,460.69	269,880,588.54
Securities received with the lease of the U. N. J. R. R. & C. Co.			2,559,660.25
Liability on account of Employes and Provident Funds			5,805,023.87
Various liabilities			42,062,380.18
Additions to property since 30th June, 1907, through income			27,233,370.91
Reserves from Income or Surplus:			
Invested in Sinking, Redemption and other reserve funds		$32,001,970.51	
Car Trust Principal charged out in advance, and reserve for Additions and Betterments		8,075,234.22	40,077,204.73
Profit and Loss			27,044,461.80
			$835,223,834.28

The number of tons of freight moved on the five general divisions east of Pittsburgh and Erie in 1910 was 129,858,353, an increase of 5,439,973, or 7.84 per cent.; the number of passengers was 69,979,457, an increase of 7,587,321, or 12.16 per cent.

The number of tons of freight moved on the lines west of Pittsburgh was 153,741,121, an increase of 19,560,948. The number of passengers carried was 33,992,434, an increase of 2,626,578.

The operating revenue of all lines east and west of Pittsburgh for the year 1910 was $346,215,498.97, operating expenses, $267,422,917.22, and operating income, $78,792,581.75, an increase in operating revenue, compared with 1909, of $31,103,730.03, and a decrease in operating income of $6,660,332.31. There were 441,619,033 tons of freight moved on the entire system, being an increase of 40,054,068 tons, and 168,604,348 passengers carried, an increase of 16,622,740.

The Railroad Companies east of Pittsburgh and Erie in which your Company is interested show satisfactory results. Detailed statements of their operations will be found in their respective annual reports, as well as in the full report of your Company.

There were expended during the past year for construction, equipment, and real estate on the Lines West of Pittsburgh $22,145,482.44, of which $15,563,314.25 were charged to Capital and $6,582,168.19 to Surplus Income.

The expenditures were principally for the elevation of tracks in Chicago and Fort Wayne, the construction of additional third track and fourth track on the Pittsburgh, Youngstown and Ashtabula Railway, second track on The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis Railway, and Vandalia Railroad.

GENERAL REMARKS.

General Income Account.

The revenues for the year, with the exception of the last three months, show a fair increase, compared with 1909, but this increase has been offset by the large increases in Operating Expenses, due principally to advances in wages of employes.

The burden of this and other increased outlays and charges, such as taxes, led the Company to endeavor, to make moderate revisions in certain class and commodity rates, affecting only a comparatively small percentage of the total traffic carried, and which, if granted, would have netted the Lines East of Pittsburgh an increased annual revenue estimated at $3,000,000, which is about $4,000,000 less than the estimated annual increase in employes' wages. These proposed rate increases met with pronounced opposition, and, during the preparation of this report, the Interstate Commerce Commission has declined to authorize the rate schedules that were filed to secure the advances.

The new accounting classifications promulgated by the Interstate Commerce Commission require all expenditures above bare maintenance to be included in the cost of road and equipment, and there seems to be a growing tendency among American railroads to forget the lessons learned through a long list of receiverships and reorganizations, and provide out of capital for outlays which should be met through income. If rates could always be uniformly maintained, if the cost of labor, material and taxes were always stable, if business prosperity were continuous, if it were not necessary for a railroad to make any improvements except such as would substantially increase its earning power, then, under such ideal conditions, it might be claimed that all construction expenditures should be capitalized, and the funds provided therefor through the sale of stocks or bonds.

Your management has always aimed to conduct its operations so as to give an efficient service to the public, adequately maintain the property, provide for depreciation and obsolescence, pay regular dividends to its stockholders, and earn a surplus income for those necessary additions and betterments which in themselves add but little, if any, to earning power. The pursuit of this policy has established and maintained the high credit of your Company, and made possible the physical development through which it is able to render the safe and efficient service required by its patrons, and it is the judgment of your management that any enforced departure from this policy is unwise.

The net income of the year, after meeting all liabilities and providing for the necessary payments to the Sinking Funds and the Trust of October, 1878, was $37,466,961.79, an increase of $2,663,299.75 compared with 1909, due chiefly to the decreased interest payments caused by the large reduction in the Funded Debt, through its conversion into capital stock and consequently causing an increase in dividend payments. Out of said net income were paid dividends of 6 per cent., aggregating $24,410,859.75. Car Trust Principal, $3,418,658.06, and extraordinary expenditures of $3,504,596.67, leaving a balance of $6,132,847.31, of which $3,700,000.00 were transferred to the Reserve for Additions and Betterments heretofore known as the Extraordinary Expenditure Fund and the balance to the credit of

PITTSBURG COAL THRIVES.

Bituminous Concern Increases Net Earnings by $611,860.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 6.—The report issued to-day of the Pittsburg Coal Company, the largest bituminous coal concern in the world, shows results for last year somewhat more favorable than could have been expected had they been more closely related to general trade conditions.

The most important factors influencing the coal-mining industry in this district were the seasonable Winter of 1909-10, which increased local demand and exhausted the upper lake dock stocks; the stocking of coal in anticipation of a suspension of mining on April 1, 1910; the practical suspension of all bituminous mining throughout the country for April, 1910, and the prolonged strikes in other districts.

The gross earnings for the year, after deducting all charges except on first mortgage bonds, were $4,690,832.89, an increase over the preceding year of $1,251,-468.26. The net earnings were $1,965,-450.25, an increase of $1,155,351.85, or 7.26 per cent. on the preferred capital stock outstanding.

The total tonnage, including purchased coal and that used in making coke, was 17,481,826 net tons, an increase over 1909 of 1,916,158 tons, or 12.31 per cent. This tonnage total has only been exceeded in two previous years. All the regular coke plants ran to full capacity, and their full capacity has been placed for 1911.

After crediting the undivided earnings account with the net earnings, and charging to the same account the four dividends of 1¼ per cent. each, or 5 per cent., paid on the preferred stock outstanding in the sum of $1,353,590, the amount at credit at Dec. 31, 1909, was increased $611,800.25, or to a total of $8,443,193.49, as at Dec. 31, 1910.

The working capital of the company at that date was $3,840,983.01, a decrease of $161,584.80 below that of Dec. 31, 1909. The capital investment in plant and equipment has been increased during the year in the sum of $1,073,366.98 by expenditures on account of the Duluth Dock, the construction of practically three new mining operations, the reinforcement of power plants, and other essential plant betterments. There were seventy-eight separate mining plants in commission during the year. The total assets and liabilities of the company amount to $107,360,519.07.

DENIAL BY NEW HAVEN ROAD.

Not Buying Stock in the New London Northern, Officials Say.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 6.—It was officially denied at the offices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to-day that there have been purchases of New London Northern Railroad Company stock in the interest of the New Haven Company.

The outstanding stock of the New London Northern is $1,500,000, scattered among about 400 holders. The only effect of obtaining control of the stock would be the election of the Board of Directors, who would have no power of changing the present ninety-nine-year lease of the property to the Vermont Central and Grand Trunk.

STOCK ISSUE SOLD ABROAD.

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. Transfer a Block of Philadelphia Co.'s Common.

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. have sold $2,500,000 common stock of the Philadelphia Company to an important group of foreign bankers, who will participate actively in the future of the company. This stock was issued at par in exchange for £500,000 of debentures of the Philadelphia Company, which were authorized by the stockholders in June, 1910.

These debentures were sold to Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., who later exercised the privilege of exchanging them for common stock. It is this stock which now has been sold abroad. The Philadelphia Company is controlled through stock ownership by the United Railways Investment Company.

New Mortgage Guarantee Company.

The First Mortgage Guarantee Company has been organized with capital and surplus of $312,500, to do business in Long Island City. William W. Williams is President. The other officers are Clinton R. James, Vice President; H. P. Williams, Treasurer, and Richard P. Kent, Secretary. The Directors are John D. Crimmins, Morgan J. O'Brien, William E. Harmon, Joseph T. McMahon, Charles H. Jones, Samuel Riker, Jr., Stewart W. Eames, J. A. Wigmore, Edgar J. Levey, William H. Williams, H. P. Read, Daniel M. Berady, John J. Halleran, Clinton R. James, John Anderson Leach, Edward A. MacDougall, H. P. Williams, and Jules S. Bache.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO & ALTON—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
4th week Feb...	$185,710	$186,470	*$760
Month February	1,018,642	1,013,971	4,671
July 1-Feb. 28..	9,958,456	9,201,831	756,625

DENVER NORTHWESTERN & PACIFIC—

8d week Feb....	10,228	12,554	*2,326

GREAT NORTHERN—

Month February	3,670,480	3,873,814	*202,335
July 1-Feb. 28..	41,576,616	42,967,628	*1,391,013

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—

4th week Feb...	192,718	192,674	44
Month February	770,001	695,298	74,703
July 1-Feb. 28..	5,635,049	5,391,609	243,440

IOWA CENTRAL—

4th week Feb...	46,130	43,707	2,423
Month February	257,277	250,906	6,371
July 1-Feb. 28..	2,355,392	2,247,731	107,661

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

4th week Feb...	59,901	48,141	10,950
Month February	349,607	321,094	28,513
July 1-Feb. 28..	3,531,535	3,309,699	221,836

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

4th week Feb...	648,765	605,138	43,627
Month February	2,164,600	1,921,341	243,259
July 1-Feb. 28..	20,404,014	18,193,765	2,210,249

MISSOURI PACIFIC—

4th week Feb...	904,000	1,031,000	*127,000
Month February	3,941,045	4,110,955	*169,910
July 1-Feb. 28..	35,921,700	35,361,394	560,306

MOBILE & OHIO—

4th week Feb...	211,222	188,745	22,477
Month February	841,498	810,561	30,937
July 1-Feb. 28..	7,341,996	6,926,557	415,439

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO—

4th week Feb...	1,222,277	1,387,588	*165,311
Month February	4,852,159	4,952,359	*70,200
July 1-Feb. 28..	40,962,364	37,185,342	3,777,022

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT—

4th week Feb...	38,047	32,234	5,814
Month February	146,273	125,660	20,613
Jan. 1-Feb. 28..	302,293	265,246	37,047

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

4th week Feb...	1,166,429	1,103,096	63,333
Month February	4,093,289	4,417,369	245,920
July 1-Feb. 28..	40,632,087	38,181,879	2,450,208

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—

4th week Feb...	30,366	33,363	*2,997
Month February	99,264	100,786	*1,522
July 1-Feb. 28..	877,407	805,453	71,954

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

4th week Feb...	47,586	47,902	*316
Month February	267,482	267,328	154
July 1-Feb. 28..	2,540,344	2,536,867	3,477

TWIN CITY LINES—

4th week Feb...	144,098	133,316	10,782
Month February	568,798	531,122	37,676
Jan. 1-Feb. 28..	1,178,010	1,108,769	69,242

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	1,978.74	1,982.21	*3.47
Freight rev.	1,554,313	1,600,959	*46,645
Passenger rev.	530,929	529,930	50,998
Oth. trans. rev.	190,264	178,231	12,033
Non-trans. rev.	19,373	15,115	4,258
Total oper. rev.	2,344,881	2,324,237	20,643
Mt. way & str.	275,129	167,878	107,242
Maint. of equip.	418,886	409,676	9,269
Traffic exp.	83,685	73,914	9,771
Trans. exp.	1,140,291	1,015,008	125,903
General exp.	60,550	51,397	9,152
Total op. exp.	1,979,154	1,717,875	261,278
Net op. rev.	365,727	606,362	*240,634
O'tside op., deb.	7,884	10,332	*2,467
Total net rev.	357,862	595,029	*238,166
Taxes	80,000	74,000	6,000
Oper. income	277,862	522,029	*244,166

July 1 to Jan. 31—

Freight rev.	12,015,239	11,415,784	599,504
Passenger rev.	4,936,068	4,548,572	387,495
Oth. trans. rev.	1,403,435	1,378,770	114,665
Non-trans. rev.	141,875	130,877	10,997
Total op. rev.	18,586,618	17,473,954	1,112,663
Mt. way & str.	2,478,251	1,914,950	563,301
Maint. of equip.	3,189,571	2,847,792	341,778
Traffic exp.	612,256	560,177	52,070
Transp. exp.	7,831,032	6,340,741	-1,490,290
General exp.	402,690	327,304	75,384
Total op. exp.	14,513,800	11,990,967	2,522,033
Net op. rev.	4,072,817	5,482,987	*1,410,170
O'tside op., deb.	54,278	41,139	13,138
Total net rev.	4,018,538	5,441,848	*1,425,309
Taxes	573,548	508,328	65,219
Oper. income	3,444,990	4,933,519	*1,488,529

*Decrease.

CUBA RAILROAD COMPANY for January—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	315,784	295,150	210,228
Net	135,000	135,000	110,000
Surplus	135,000	135,000	110,000
7 mos. gross	1,877,710	1,775,000	1,350,000
7 mos. net	1,000,000	1,000,000	800,000
7 mos. surplus	889,096	889,096	689,096
7 mos. def.	669,096	474,290	426,007
7 mos. surplus	389,471	222,413	198,648

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for January—

Gross	200,509	211,327	196,966
Net	23,434	45,549	34,008
Deficit	67,933	45,073	54,148
7 mos. gross	1,935,456	1,931,009	1,580,825
7 mos. net	625,385	616,198	431,205
7 mos. deficit	4,611	25,563	160,786

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RAILWAY SYSTEM for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross earnings	84,569	78,994	5,575
Net earnings	35,212	30,455	4,757
Surplus	584	†3,815	4,399

†Deficit.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Mileage	1,803.29	1,746.46	56.83
Freight rev.	1,618,584	1,493,159	125,425
Passenger rev.	500,738	455,171	45,567
Other tran. rev.	221,844	180,862	40,982
Non-tran. rev.	24,751	28,911	*5,159
Total op. rev.	2,364,919	2,158,104	206,814
Mt. way & str.	310,947	201,756	109,190
Mt. of equip.	367,224	314,980	52,244
Traffic exp.	72,240	70,660	1,579
Tran. exp.	1,149,330	988,687	160,651
General exp.	45,380	38,380	6,979
Total op. exp.	1,945,112	1,614,465	330,646
Net op. rev.	419,806	543,638	*123,832
Outside op., deb.	2,932	9,958	*7,026
Total net rev.	416,874	533,680	*116,805
Taxes	110,000	100,000	10,000
Op. income	306,874	433,680	*126,805

July 1 to Jan. 31:

Freight rev.	11,481,397	11,156,926	324,470
Passenger rev.	4,736,423	4,269,267	467,159
Other tran. rev.	1,558,136	1,429,953	228,182
Non-tran. rev.	196,371	127,055	69,316
Total op. rev.	18,072,331	16,981,201	1,089,128
Mt. way & str.	2,667,248	2,178,825	488,423
Mt. of equip.	2,583,402	2,184,977	398,484
Traffic exp.	541,030	483,196	57,833
Tran. exp.	7,405,803	6,079,882	1,325,921
General exp.	341,012	281,779	59,233
Total op. exp.	13,538,556	11,208,360	2,329,895
Net op. rev.	4,533,775	5,774,542	*1,240,767
Outside op., deb.	26,758	20,583	6,175
Total net rev.	4,507,016	5,753,959	*1,246,942
Taxes	805,019	657,531	147,487
Op. income	3,701,997	6,090,427	*1,394,430

*Decrease.

MINERAL RANGE for January—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	62,780	69,176	62,666
Net	5,699	7,408	3,881
Deficit	5,878	4,079	9,639
7 mos. gross	442,656	508,462	490,512
7 mos. net	8,910	‡0,042	91,820
7 mos. def.	70,364	15,117	1,624

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1910	1909.	1908.
Tot. op. rev.	2,238,186	2,016,907	1,948,011
Tot. op. exp.	1,673,245	1,389,126	1,445,882
Net op. rev.	564,921	627,781	502,150
Oth. op. deb.	16,194	11,091	11,433
Tot. net rev., op.	548,726	615,790	450,646
Taxes accrued	52,500	52,500	46,250
Oper. income	496,226	563,290	444,396
Other income	97,583	105,090	108,146
Total income	593,809	668,380	552,542
Deduc., gross inc.	428,267	376,705	376,693
Net corp. income	165,542	291,675	175,849

NORFOLK & WESTERN for January—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Av. miles op.	1,990	1,942	1,921
Gross	2,831,078	2,782,491	2,310,699
Expenses	1,952,005	1,694,837	1,436,775
Net	979,033	1,087,654	873,924
Other income	157,974	39,170	
Total income	1,117,007	1,126,824	444,093
Chgs. & tax	519,733	478,593	429,831
Surplus	597,273	648,230	17,011,275
7 mos. gross	21,425,060	20,112,408	10,229,933
Expenses	13,605,500	11,826,367	6,781,342
7 mos. net	7,820,159	8,286,041	
Other income	792,006	340,137	
Total income	8,602,165	8,626,178	3,058,520
Chgs. & tax	3,601,243	3,274,909	3,722,822
7 mos. surplus	5,000,922	5,351,269	

SYRACUSE RAPID TRANSIT for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Tot. op. rev.	400,036	368,013	32,023
Tot. op. exp.	265,749	268,410	*1,661
Net op. rev.	133,287	99,604	33,683
Taxes accrued	17,505	18,680	*1,175
Oper. income	115,782	80,923	34,859
Surp. after chgs.	37,162	4,115	33,047

UNION PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Mileage	3,472.77	3,411.02	61.75
Freight rev.	2,390,695	2,735,227	*335,532
Passenger rev.	828,321	823,758	4,562
Other trans. rev.	361,873	344,270	17,602
Non-trans. rev.	33,687	29,304	4,382
Total op. rev.	3,623,577	3,932,561	*308,984
Mt. way and str.	327,193	302,538	*24,343
Mt. equipment	327,693	367,078	*40,075
Traffic exp.	113,872	102,734	11,137
Trans. exp.	1,160,356	1,192,048	*32,292
General exp.	101,514	93,362	8,151
Total op. exp.	2,184,938	2,258,360	*73,422
Net op. rev.	1,438,638	1,674,200	*235,562
Outside op., deb.	13,082	10,710	2,371
Total net rev.	1,425,556	1,663,490	*237,934
Taxes	150,650	142,036	8,613
Operating inc.	1,274,906	1,521,453	*246,547

July 1 to Jan. 31:

Freight rev.	23,103,806	22,726,837	436,969
Passenger rev.	6,915,678	6,750,345	165,333
Other trans. rev.	2,374,641	2,390,465	*15,824
Non-trans. rev.	313,052	226,732	86,320
Total op. rev.	32,667,179	32,094,381	572,798
Mt. way and str.	3,127,138	3,031,103	96,034
Mt. equipment.	3,613,884	3,235,545	378,339
Traffic exp.	723,870	812,852	*88,982
Trans. exp.	8,234,762	7,513,277	721,485
General exp.	758,268	683,501	74,766
Total op. exp.	15,457,925	15,276,281	1,181,644
Net op. rev.	16,209,254	16,818,100	*608,845
Outside op., deb.	27,821	43,481	*31,305
Total net rev.	16,181,433	16,821,582	*640,149
Taxes	1,093,044	1,059,783	33,261
Operating inc.	15,088,388	15,761,799	*673,410

*Decrease. †Credit.

UTICA & MOHAWK VALLEY for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Total op. rev.	315,266	297,517	19,749
Total op. exp.	172,268	173,528	*1,260
Net op. rev.	142,998	121,989	21,010
Taxes accrued	16,657	17,817	*1,160
Op. income	126,342	104,172	22,170
Surp. after chgs.	70,163	48,266	21,897

*Decrease.

WABASH for January—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	2,367,494	2,282,219	1,986,148
Expenses	1,891,413	1,643,565	1,580,504
Net	476,080	638,654	405,644
Gross, 7 months	18,238,762	17,212,965	15,345,329
Expenses	12,925,553	11,681,603	10,755,366
Net, 7 months	5,313,209	5,581,362	4,589,963

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN BRASS CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Divs. fr.sub.cos.	1,069,860	1,075,481	928,699
Miscel.	167,095	9,123	200,000
Total rects.	1,236,955	1,084,604	1,128,699
Exp. &c.	305,937	161,958	171,883
Net rects.	931,018	922,646	956,816
Dividends	900,000	900,000	787,500
Balance	31,018	22,646	169,316
Prev. cash bal.	27,626	4,980	60,664
Total bal.	58,644	27,626	229,980
Deb. notes paid off			225,000
Balance	58,644	27,626	4,980

CAMBRIA STEEL CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Total income	4,946,806	2,924,277	1,891,849
Fixed chgs., &c.	393,191	386,191	398,093
Net income	4,553,332	2,538,086	1,493,756
Dividends	2,250,000	1,800,000	1,350,000
Balance	2,303,332	738,086	143,756
Deprec. fund	100,000	500,000	100,000
Ret. & imp. fd.	2,000,039	200,000	
Total	2,190,039	700,000	100,000
Year's surp.	113,294	38,086	43,756
Prev. surp.	2,398,728	2,403,707	2,356,218
Total surp.	2,512,022	2,441,794	2,399,974
Charged off	97,982	43,065	*3,733
P. & L. surp.	2,414,090	2,398,729	2,403,707

*Credit.

NATIONAL FIREPROOFING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net income	331,370	467,834	41,089
Prev. surp.	1,265,739	976,909	1,114,825
Total surp.	1,797,109	1,444,744	1,155,914
Pf. divs.	316,109	79,005	79,005
Deprec., &c.	125,000	100,000	100,000
P. & L. surp.	1,356,089	1,265,739	976,909

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

TWENTY-THIRD WARD BANK

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,841,493.01
Overdrafts		699.55
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		346,281.17
Real estate		108,455.67
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		1,000.00
Specie		190,739.35
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		61,090.00
Cash items		174,979.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$5,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered, estimated	600.00	6,100.00
Total		$2,730,837.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		107,403.10
Unpaid dividends		120.00
Preferred deposits	$82,840.87	
Deposits not preferred	2,304,028.04	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	24,236.49	
Total deposits		2,411,105.40
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks	$11,209.25	
Accrued interest not entered, estimated	1,000.00	12,209.25
Total		$2,730,837.75

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

CHARLES W. BOGART, President, and CHARLES P. BOGART, Cashier, of Twenty-third Ward Bank of the City of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 2,469 Third Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 28th day of February, 1911, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

CHARLES W. BOGART, President.
CHARLES P. BOGART, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 6th day of March, 1911, before me.

W. MONTGOMERY,
Notary Public, Westchester Co.

Certificate filed in New York Co. with County Clerk and Register.
[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBIA BANK.

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,979,247.40
Overdrafts		319.94
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		1,009,865.11
Real estate		25,181.60
Mortgages owned		85,000.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		1,020.00
Other securities, market value		512,599.71
Specie		561,420.19
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		523,630.00
Cash items		365,317.24
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$13,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered	4,254.44	17,754.44
Total		$9,122,300.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$300,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		702,393.44
Unpaid dividends		0.00
Preferred deposits	$122,737.86	
Deposits not preferred	7,566,732.76	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	352,515.58	
Total deposits		8,042,006.20
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks	$6,894.95	
Accrued interest not entered	11,000.00	17,894.95
Total		$9,122,800.59

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

JOSEPH FOX, President, and WALTER S. GRIFFITH, Cashier, of Columbia Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 507 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 28th day of February, 1911, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

JOSEPH FOX, President.
WALTER S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 6th day of March, 1911, before me.

GEORGE STOLL, Notary Public.
[Seal of Notary.] Westchester County.

Certificate filed in New York Co. with County Clerk and Register.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BRONX BOROUGH BANK, NEW YORK.

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,179,887.95
Overdrafts		224.64
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers		292,490.72
Real estate		172,350.75
Mortgages owned		61,675.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		55,585.00
Specie		15,686.10
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		189,044.00
Cash items		9,618.92
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$13,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered	4,254.44	17,754.44
Total		$1,904,317.52

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$150,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		59,906.71
Preferred deposits	$73,897.92	
Deposits not preferred	1,475,186.63	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	137,195.42	
Total deposits		1,686,279.98
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks	$4,087.72	
Accrued interest not entered	3,953.11	8,040.83
Total		$1,904,317.52

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

C. ADELBERT BECKER, President, and JAY LEHRBACH, Cashier, of Bronx Borough Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 440 East Tremont Av., in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 28th day of February, 1911, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

C. ADELBERT BECKER, President.
JAY LEHRBACH, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 6th day of March, 1911, before me.

C. H. ALEXANDER,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, No. 2,075, New York County.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CORN EXCHANGE BANK.

New York, at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$40,785,152.52
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,423.60
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		1,802,520.10
Real estate		2,797,155.69
Mortgages owned		1,602,200.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		201,010.00
Other securities, market value		2,238,458.75
Specie		9,200,912.97
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		5,280,776.00
Cash items, including exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		9,838,451.95
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered (estimated)		92,384.12
Total		$73,841,925.90

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		5,438,677.84
Unpaid dividends		2,500.00
Preferred deposits	$2,890,530.08	
Deposits not preferred	55,930,766.30	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	5,521,274.69	
Total deposits		63,442,571.07
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks	$1,058,176.99	
		1,958,176.90
Total		$73,841,925.90

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

WALTER E. FREW, President, and FRED'K T. MARTIN, Cashier, of The Corn Exchange Bank, N. Y., a bank located and doing business at No. 11 William Street, also several locations in the City of New York, in said county, as approved by the Superintendent of Banks, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 28th day of February, 1911, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

WALTER E. FREW, President.
FRED'K T. MARTIN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 6th day of March, 1911, before me.

THOS. NASH,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, No. 40, Kings County, N. Y.

Certificate filed in New York County. 1417-1022.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,236,959.11
Overdrafts		300.72
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		736,742.81
Real estate		125,000.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		10,200.00
Other securities, market value		235,750.00
Specie		322,233.01
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		540,456.00
Cash items		193,863.96
Total		$5,421,635.61

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		88,369.37
Unpaid dividends		3,050.00
Preferred deposits	$1,543.65	
Deposits not preferred	4,324,548.55	
Total deposits		4,326,092.20
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks	$4,111.38	
Accrued interest entered	5,012.66	9,124.04
Total		$5,421,635.61

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

CHARLES L. ADRIAN, President, and EDMUND F. SWANBERG, Cashier, of German Exchange Bank, N. Y., a bank located and doing business at No. 320 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 28th day of February, 1911, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

CHAS. L. ADRIAN, President.
EDMUND F. SWANBERG, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 6th day of March, 1911, before me.

GEORGE KERN,
Notary Public, New York County.
[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$12,504,248.21
Overdrafts		8,717.90
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		203,338.57
Real estate		532,066.60
Mortgages owned		500.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		1,100.00
Other securities, market value		5,000.00
Specie		2,778,374.39
Legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		919,240.00
Cash items		727,932.29
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered (estimated)	$18,748.65	18,748.65
Total		$17,719,926.61

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$100,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		2,183,147.60
Unpaid dividends	$25.00	
Reserved for taxes	27,155.52	27,180.52
Preferred deposits	$61,739.65	
Deposits not preferred	14,975,417.92	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	9,612.39	
Total deposits		15,046,769.96
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashie.'s checks	$94,080.48	
Reserved for alterations	200,000.00	
Reserved for contingencies	50,000.00	
Unearned discount to offset accrued interest, not entered, in resources (estimated)	18,748.65	362,829.13
Total		$17,719,926.61

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

A. S. FRISSELL, President, and THEO. HETZLER, Cashier, of the Fifth Avenue Bank of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 530 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended), and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the

Alfred Mestre & Co
BANKERS

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37 Wall Street, New York

For Sale

50	American Book	Bid
1	American Chicle Com	@233
100	Amer. Gas & Elec. Com	@ 57¼
50	Amer. Piano Pfd	@ 90
50	Barney & Smith Com	@ 30
100	E. W. Bliss Com	@124¼
50	Borden's Milk Com	@121¼
20	City & Subur. Homes	@ 9¼
50	E. I. Du Pont Pow. Pfd	@ 85¼
100	General Motors Pfd	@ 75½
5	Importers & Traders Bank	@568
50	Kings Co. Elec. L. & P.	@130½
100	Otis Elev. Com	@ 67
25	Otis Elev. Pfd	@ 98½
500	Laclede Gas Rights	
5M	Brooklyn Fy. 5s (Knick. Trust)	@ 21
10M	E. I. Du Pont Pow. 4½s	@ 83½
5M	Kings Co.E.L.&P.con.6s	@118¼

Wanted

100	American Piano Com	@ 22½
50	Amer. Typefound. Pfd	@ 99½
20	Childs' Restaurant Pfd	@111
100	General Chemical Pfd	@105½
50	Safety Car Heat & Ltg.	@126¼

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Tel. Br 4995. 52 Beaver St., N. Y.

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100 Federal Light & Trac. Com.
100 General Motors Pfd.
40 Morris Canal & Banking Com.
100 Pere Marquette R. R. 1st Pfd.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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EXTRA SESSION NOT A FACTOR

Last Week's Tremors Over Possibility Unrepeated Upon the Event—Railroads' Attitude on Rate Decisions.

Although the Stock Exchange had to confront the news of the extra session of Congress over the possibility of which it displayed such apprehension last week its composure yesterday was strangely unshaken. This, however, was not the only exhibition of contrariness on the part of the Exchange, for against all precedent it exhibited not the least anxiety regarding decisions from the Supreme Court in the anti-trust suits. Perhaps last week's flutterings satisfied the professional traders, whose operations are the market, that prices had finally reached a level which may be described at the moment as "Washington shock-proof." At any rate dealings were very much reduced in volume, total transactions for the day running to little beyond 278,000 shares, while changes in quotations were correspondingly narrow. In fact the market was without interest save that attaching to it because of its indifference to things which so lately worried it so much.

It was not until after the close of business that word came from Washington of the refusal of the Interstate Commerce Commission to grant a postponement of the date set for the going into effect of its orders in connection with the rate cases. The committee of railroad officials reports back to the general body of railroad men, comprising Presidents and other officers of official classification roads, at a meeting called for to-day and following this announcement will probably be made of the course to be adopted. Perhaps the acceptance of the commission's rulings by the Western roads throws some light upon the probable policy of the Eastern lines. This conference in Washington was one of the matters discussed in the financial community, emphasis being placed upon the outcome by the further irregularity in railroad earnings reported during the day. Great Northern noted a decrease of $202,000 in gross for February, a sum less by $500,000 than the January decrease in the same item, while a Southwestern road, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, by its gain of $243,000 in gross attested the continued heavy volume of business in that section of the country. Another item of railroad news read with interest was the decision of the Federal Circuit Court in Nevada in the Tonopah & Goldfield rate case which in its form of declaring intra-State rates independent of inter-State tariffs seemed to run contrary to the findings in the Minnesota rate cases by the Special Master, Judge Otis. Coming on the heels of the recent advance made in the price of steel wire and nails the manufacturers of these articles announced an additional raise of $1 a ton yesterday, the move reflecting presumably a strong Spring demand. On the Cotton Exchange the speculative group working for higher prices in the staple met with a decided setback, prices falling a dollar a bale or more before the close.

The banks reporting on routine transactions with the Sub-Treasury noted a loss of $84,000 on balance, and it is understood that direct receipts from the interior are, in continuation of recent tendencies, running lighter. No decided change in money market conditions proper are foreshadowed by these matters, however. It is customary for the interior movement to turn at this season and almost invariably April 1 witnesses a temporary reduction of the money supply. Foreign markets disclosed little of interest, the position abroad remaining one of considerable ease.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Snuff Co.
American Woolen Co.
Crex Carpet Co.
Havana Tobacco Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¼@3 per cent. for sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent. for ninety days, 3¼ per cent. for four months, and 3½ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2½ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3½ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $185,795,874; balances, $11,078,638; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $423,958.

The local banks have lost $84,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was quiet, with demand quoted at $4.8630@$4.8640, sixty days at $4.8375@$4.84, and cables at $4.8655@$4.8670.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 plus 3-64@5.19⅝ less 1-32 for cables, and 5.20 plus 1-64@5.20 plus 3-64 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 1-16 plus 1-64@95⅛ for cables, and 95 plus 1-64@95 1-16 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 30c discount; St. Louis, 5c discount; St. Paul, .65c premium; San Francisco, 25c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver 1-16d lower in London, at 24¼d per ounce, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 52⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cig. "B" 4s, March 15, 1912	99½	99⅝
Balt. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913	99⅞	100¼
Beth. Steel 6s, Nov., 1914	97½	98
Chi. & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913	98⅞	99¼
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100⅛	100⅛
General Motor Co. 5s, Oct., 1915	94⅜	95¼
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	100¼	101
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	100	100⅜
Lack. Steel cy. deb. 5s, March, 1915	94½	95¼
Minn. & St. L. 5s, Feb., 1913	97	97½
St. L. & S. F. 4½s, Feb., 1912	99¼	99¾
St. L. & S. F. 5s, March, 1913	98¾	98⅝
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913	99⅝	99¾
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101⅜	101¾
West. T. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	100⅜	100⅝
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1913	101⅜	102¼
Erie R. R. 6s, April 8, 1914	100⅝	100⅝
Interest to be added.		

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '58, f'chg	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4s, Nov., '59, f'chg	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4½s, May, '57, f'chg	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛	107⅜
4½s, Nov., '57, f'chg	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛	107⅜
4½s, May, '17, f'chg	102	103	102⅛	102⅜
4½s, Nov., '17, f'chg	102	103	102⅛	102⅜
4s, May, '57, f'chg	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4s, Nov., '56, reg	97⅝	98½	97⅝	98½
4s, May, '19, f'chg	98¾	99⅛	98¾	99⅛
4½s, March, '60	101¼	101⅜	101⅜	101⅝
3½s, May, '54, coup	87⅝	88	87⅝	88
3½s, N., '54, coup., f'g	87⅝	88	87⅝	88
3½s, May, '54, reg	87	87¾	87¼	87¾
3½s, reg., Nov., '61	88	89	88	89

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 6.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	7	7¼	Jackpot	6	7
Elkton	64½	65½	McKinney	43	44
El Paso	71	71½	Old Gold	3⅝	4⅛
Findlay	6	8	Portland	108	110
Gold Dollar	13¼	13⅝	Vindicator	88	89½
Isabella	16	17	Jen. Samp.	10	10½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales March 6, 1911 276,163
From Jan. 1, 1911 22,543,443
Corresponding period last year 43,719,578

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
30½	31	500	Allis-Chalmers pf	30½	30½	30½	30½	− ½
62⅝	62½	6,200	Amalgamated Copper	62	62⅝	62	62½	+ ⅜
57⅞	57⅞	700	Am. Agricul. Chem	58	58	57½	57⅞	+ ⅞
44⅞	45	3,504	Am. Beet Sugar	44⅜	45⅜	44	44⅞	− ⅛
9¾	9⅞	300	Am. Can	9¾	9¾	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅛
81½	81⅝	2,100	Am. Can pf	81½	81⅞	81½	81⅝	+1
52⅝	53¼	400	Am. Car & Foundry	52½	53	52½	53	+ ½
60	60¾	620	Am. Cotton Oil	61	61	60½	60½	− ⅝
21½	21⅝	200	Am. Ice Securities	21¾	21⅞	21¼	21⅞	+ ⅜
11	11⅛	100	Am. Linseed	11	11	11	11	−1⅛
31¼	32	100	Am. Linseed pf	31½	31½	31½	31½	+ ½
37	37½	200	Am. Locomotive	37½	37¾	37½	37½	...
74¼	74⅝	2,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	74	74⅝	74	74¼	+ ½
104½	105¼	20	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	...
46½	47½	100	Am. Steel Foundries	46¼	46½	46⅝	46⅝	+ ⅝
118½	119	300	Am. Sugar Refining	118½	118½	118½	118½	+ ⅝
144⅛	144⅞	1,200	Am. Tel. & Tel	145	145	144¾	144¾	...
34½	34½	1,350	Am. Woolen	33¾	34⅜	33¾	34⅜	+1⅛
93⅝	94	300	Am. Woolen pf	93⅞	93⅞	93⅝	93⅝	− ⅜
105⅞	106	13,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	106	106⅝	105⅝	105⅞	+ ⅝
102	102⅛	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102¼	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	...
120	121	200	Atlantic Coast Line	119	120	119	120	+ ⅞
102⅝	103⅞	1,500	Baltimore & Ohio	103¼	103⅝	103¼	103⅝	+1⅛
30⅝	31	300	Bethlehem Steel	30	30⅝	30	30⅝	− ⅛
60⅜	62	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	+1⅛
77¼	78	1,100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	77¼	78	77¼	78	+ ⅝
212¾	213¼	2,850	Canadian Pacific	213¼	213⅝	212⅝	212¾	− ⅛
29¼	29⅝	2,200	Central Leather Co	28½	29⅛	28½	29⅛	+1
101¼	101⅜	1,600	Cent. Leather Co. pf	101	101⅛	100½	101⅛	− ¼
82⅝	82¾	3,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	82	82⅞	82	82½	+1⅜
120½	120¾	5,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	120¼	121⅛	120¼	120⅞	+ ⅝
144½	145	200	Chi. & Northwestern	145	145	145	145	...
32¼	33	600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	32	32½	32	32½	+ ½
52¾	55	425	Colorado & Southern	53	53½	52½	52½	− ½
73	75	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	− ⅛
140¼	140⅝	500	Consolidated Gas	140¼	140⅝	140¼	140½	+ ⅛
13⅞	14	200	Corn Products Ref	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
31½	31¾	615	Denver & Rio Grande	31¼	31½	31	31½	− ⅛
70½	72	250	Den. & Rio Grande pf	70	70	70	70	− ½
36⅞	37	800	Distillers' Securities	36⅝	36¾	36¼	36⅝	+1⅛
28	28⅛	2,150	Erie	28⅛	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
47½	48	230	Erie 1st pf	47½	48	47½	48	...
147⅛	150	200	General Electric	149	149	149	149	+1½
6⅞	7	1,600	Goldfield Consol	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
123⅝	123⅞	1,400	Great Northern pf	124	124	123¾	123¾	+ ⅛
58½	59	900	G. N. certs. Ore Prop	58¾	58¾	58¼	58¾	− ⅛
132	133½	100	Illinois Central	133	133	133	133	−1
18½	18⅝	400	Interborough-Met	18½	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	...
52	52⅜	500	Interborough-Met. pf	52½	52⅝	52¼	52¼	+ ⅜
116½	117⅜	500	Int. Harvester	116¾	117¼	116¾	116¾	+ ½
49½	50	200	Int. Paper pf	49½	49½	49½	49½	+ ½
40¼	41	200	Int. Steam Pump	40¼	40½	40¼	40½	+1
88¼	88⅝	200	Int. Steam Pump pf	88	88⅝	88	88⅝	+ ½
16⅛	17	200	Iowa Central	16⅝	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+ ½
30	30⅝	200	Iowa Central pf	30⅜	30⅞	30⅜	30½	− ¼
33¼	33½	1,100	Kansas City Southern	33¼	33½	33¼	33¼	...
110⅝	111	650	Laclede Gas	110¾	111	110¾	110⅝	...
172	172½	2,950	Lehigh Valley	172	173¼	172	172	+ ½
144½	144⅞	200	Louisville & Nash	144½	144½	144¼	144½	+ ½
91⅞	92¾	100	Mackay Cos.	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	...
76⅞	77	200	Mackay Cos. pf	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76¾	+ ¼
138	139	50	Manhattan Elevated	139	139	139	139	+1⅝
143⅛	143⅝	1,200	Minn. St. P. & S.S.M	142⅝	143⅞	142¼	143⅝	...
89	89⅞	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M.1	89¼	89½	89¼	89¼	...
82⅝	82⅞	500	Mo., Kansas & Texas	82¼	82⅞	82¼	82½	+ ½
55⅞	56⅛	7,300	Missouri Pacific	56¼	56⅞	56	56	+1½
51⅞	52⅜	500	Nat. Lead Co	52	52½	52	52½	− ⅝
36⅞	36¾	300	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	36⅜	36⅝	36½	36½	+ ⅛
18⅝	18⅝	225	Nevada Con. Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
106⅛	106¼	9,737	N. Y. Central	105⅞	106⅜	105⅞	106⅛	+ ⅛
149	150	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	150¼	150¼	149⅞	149⅞	− ⅛
147	148	400	N. Y., N. H. & H. Sub. cfs. 3d pd	147¼	147⅝	147¼	147½	−1
41⅝	42	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	41½	41¾	41½	41½	...
104	104½	4,800	Norfolk & Western	103	104	103	104	+1
42½	45	100	North. Ohio Trac. & L	43¼	43½	43¼	43½	+1
121	121¾	2,600	Northern Pacific	120⅝	121½	120⅞	121	+ ½
24	24⅜	200	Pacific Mail	24	24½	24	24½	...
52½	52⅝	600	Pacific Tel. & Tel	51⅞	53	51⅞	52⅝	+ ⅝
90	90½	20	Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf	97	97	97	97	− ⅛
125⅝	125⅞	3,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	125⅞	126	125¾	125⅝	− ⅛
104½	104⅝	100	People's Gas, Chicago	104	104	104	104	− ¼
107½	108¼	100	Philadelphia Co	108	108	108	108	+ ½
20	20¼	1,300	Pittsburg Coal	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ⅜
74	74½	2,000	Pittsburg Coal pf	72½	74½	72½	74½	+2¾
82⅜	83¼	100	Pressed Steel Car	82½	82½	82½	82½	+ ½
158½	160	225	Pullman Co	159	159	159	159	...
154⅜	154⅞	55,800	Reading	154½	155¼	154½	154⅞	+ ⅝
98	99	200	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	...
29	29⅜	800	Rock Island Co	29½	29½	29½	29½	− ⅛
...	...	100	St. Joseph & Grand I	20½	20½	20½	20½	− ⅛
40½	41	140	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	40⅜	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝	+ ⅛
115½	117½	2,975	Southern Pacific	115¾	115⅞	115¼	115¾	+ ⅛
26¼	26⅝	377	Southern R'way ext	26	26	26	26	+ ⅛
63¼	64	100	South. R'way pf. ext	63½	63¾	63½	63½	+ ⅛
37⅛	37⅜	100	Tennessee Copper	37½	37⅞	37½	37½	+ ⅛
27¾	28	100	Texas & Pacific	27½	27⅝	27½	27⅝	− ⅛
22	22½	800	Toledo, St. L. & W	22¾	22⅞	22¾	22⅞	+ ⅛
51	52	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	+ ⅛
172⅝	172⅝	27,100	Union Pacific	171¾	173⅛	171¾	172⅝	+ ⅝
90	91	200	Union Pacific pf	91	91	90⅞	90⅞	+ ⅛
46¼	47	200	United Rys. Invest	47	47	46⅝	46⅝	+ ⅛
72¾	74	500	Unit. Rys. Invest. pf	73	73	72¾	72¾	+ ⅛
66¾	67¼	100	U. S. Realty & Imp	67	67	67	67	+ ⅛
39¾	40	5,300	U. S. Rubber	40¼	40⅝	39¼	40	+ ⅛
76	76⅛	66,000	U. S. Steel	75¼	76½	75¼	76⅛	+ ⅛
118	118½	850	U. S. Steel pf	118¾	118¾	118	118	+ ⅛
44½	44⅝	550	Utah Copper	44⅞	44⅞	44⅛	44⅛	+ ⅛
68⅝	69	2,800	Va.-Caro. Chemical	68⅞	69¼	68½	68⅝	+ ⅛
56	61	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	− ⅛
16⅝	16⅞	200	Wabash	17⅛	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
87⅛	87⅝	1,500	Wabash pf	87	87¼	87	87⅛	+ ⅛
160	164	100	Wells Fargo Express	160½	160½	160½	160½	−4½
50¾	51¼	750	Western Maryland	50½	51	50½	51	+1½
72½	73	800	Western Union Tel	73⅛	73¼	73	73	− ⅛
118	120	100	Westinghouse 1st pf	117½	117½	117¼	117½	−1½
62	62½	800	Wisconsin Central	62	62	62	62	+ ½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, R., 1930	101	101½
2s, C., 1930	101	101½
3s, R., 1918	102⅜	103½
3s, C., 1918	102⅜	103½
4s, R., 1925	115¼	116½
4s, C., 1925	115¼	116½
Pan. 2s, R., 1938	100½	...
Pan. 2s, C., 1938	100½	...
Adams Exp.	237	240
Allis-Chalm.	7⅞	8½
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	100	110
Am. B. S. pf.	97	97½
Am. B. S. pf.	95½	97
Am. Bk. Note pf.	135½	138½
Am. Coal	60	100
Am. Exp.	235	247
A. H. & L.	4	4¼
A. H. & L. pf.	23	24
Am. Li. pf.	106	109
Am. Malt.	3⅝	4
Am. M. pf.	82	84
Am. S. pf.	87	87½
Am. Snuff.	275	...
Am. S. pf.	99¾	102
Am. Sug. R. pf.	116	119
A. T. & C.	81¼	83
A. Tob. pf.	96	97
Am. Wr. P. pf.	29	29½
Ana. C. M.	33	33⅝
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann A. pf.	65	85
Asso. Oil	45	52
B. & O. pf.	87	88⅝
Batopilas M.	2	2½
B. Un. G.	139	140½
Bruns. Ter.	9¼	10¼
B., R. & P.	110	120
B., R. & P. pf.	120	150
But'k Co.	28	30¼
Canada So.	61½	72½
C. R. R. of N. J.	270	280
C. & S. A. Tel.	119	121
Chi. & Alt.	24	34
C. & A. pf.	60	60
C., B. & Q.	200	...
C. & E. Ill. pf.	107	...
Chi. Gt. W.	21⅜	22
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	44	45
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C. & N. W. pf.	201	210
Chi., St P., M. & Om.	135	145
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	130	165
Chi. Un. Tr. ctfs. sta.	2¼	2¾
Chi. Un. Tr. pf. ctfs. st.	6¼	7½
C., C., C. & St. L.	68	85
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	96½	100
Cleve. & P.	167	...
Cleve. & P. Special	98	...
Col. F. & I. pf.	110½	125
Col. & So. 1st pf.	74	76
Col. & H. C. & Iron	2	...
C. R. & L.	72	...
Corn P. R. pf.	78	79
Crex Carpet	66	70
Cuba R. R. pf.	80	...
Cub.-Am. S.	34½	37½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	88	90½
Del. & H.	165½	168
D., L. & W.	505	540
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	13
Det. & E.	82½	90
D. & M. pf.	95	100
Det. U. R.	67	72
D., S. S. & A.	13½	14½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	25	27
Du P. De N. Pow. pf.	84½	87
Erie 2d pf.	36½	37
Ev. & T. H.	60	65
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	85
F. M. & S.	25	31
F. M. & S. pf.	80	91
Fed. Sugar	42	45
Fed. Sugar pf.	90	...
Gen. C. Co.	125	130
Gen. C. Co. pf.	85	88
Granby Con.	30	60
Hav. E. R. pf.	97	...
Hock. Val.	123	134
Homestake	84½	87½
Ill. C.	138½	139
Inger-Rand.	95	...
Inger-Rand. pf.	94	...
Int. H. pf.	122½	124
Int. Paper.	10	10¼
Jol. & Chi.	163¼	...
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	78	78½
Kan. C. So.	66¼	66⅜
K. & M.	5	8
K. & D. M. pf.	36	40
Lack. Steel	42	...
L. E. & W.	15	20
L. E. & W. pf.	35	45
Lake Shore.	326	450
Long Island	60	65
Mah. C. R.	630	1,200
Man. Beach	2½	3½
Man. Elev.	138	139
Mer. Marine	4⅜	5
Mer. Marine pf.	15¾	16⅜
Mex. Cent.	159	160
M. & St. L.	26	27½
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	...	54
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	153	158
Mo., K. & T. pf.	66¾	67¼
N. C. & St. L.	140	150
Nat. Bis.	121	122⅝
Nat. B. pf.	123¼	128½
Nat. Enam.	16	18
Nat. Enam. pf.	93	93
Nat. L. pf.	105¾	108
Nat. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	69	71
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y. A. B.	68	72
N. Y., C. & St. L.	60	60
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	101¼	107½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	50	90
N. Y. D. Co.	25	30
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	...	67
Norf. & W. pf.	82	92
North Am.	68	71
Nor. Cent.	245	...
Ont. Mining	1½	2½
Pac. Coast.	98	105
Pac. C. 1st	88	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	98	108
Peo. & E.	17	22
Pere Marq.	...	30
Pere M. 1st pf.	...	65
Pere M. 2d pf.	...	33
P., C., C. & St. L.	96	97
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	114½
P., Ft. W. & C.	164¼	...
P. Y. & A.	160	...
Pr. St. Car	96½	97½
Pub. S. C.	119	119½
Quicksilver	1¾	2½
Q'ksil'r pf.	8	5
Ry. St. Sp.	34	35
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	99	100½
Rdg. 1st pf.	88	88⅝
Rdg. 2d pf.	93	93½
Rens. & S.	185¼	200
R. I. & S.	32¾	34
Rock I. pf.	58¾	59½
R. W. & O.	117	121
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	62	63½
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	121	130
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	60	62
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	104	125
St. L. S. W.	29	30½
St. L. S. W. pf.	65	67
Sears-Roeb.	187	190
Sears-Roeb. pf.	121	122
S.-S. S. & I.	51	53
So. P. R.	83	89
So. P. R. S.	109	112
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	70	85
Texas Co.	135½	138
T. P. L. Tr.	86	89
Third Av.	9	9¼
T., P. & W.	16	...
T. R. & L.	7¼	8
T. C. R. T.	109	110
T. C. R. T. pf.	136	145
U. B. & P.	7¾	9
U. S. R. 2d pf.	76	79¾
U. & B. R.	163	...
Va.-Car. C.	127	137½
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	...	...
West. Md. pf.	75¼	76¾
Westingh'se assenting	67	69
W. & L. E.	5	6
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	12	15
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	6	7

54,290

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Atlanta	13½	13½	13½	13½
150	Belmont	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
300	Booth	.09	.09	.09	.09
100	Cons. Va.	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
900	Jumbo Ext.	.37½	.39	.37½	.39
500	McNamara	.14	.14	.14	.14
500	Mexican	1.75	1.82½	1.75	1.82½
600	Tonopah Ext.	1.27½	1.28	1.27½	1.28
300	Union	.50	.52	.50	.52
400	West End	.53	.53	.53	.53

4,750

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 6.—The weekly

SEEK BONDS SUICIDE STOLE.

Sheriff Replevins 17, Used by Edward St. John, in Stock Speculation.

Sheriff Shea has received three writs of replevin from the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company to recover $27,000 convertible bonds and debenture certificates of that company, which it is alleged were stolen by Edward St. John, former Assistant Treasurer of the company, and used by him in stock speculation with Wall Street brokers.

The replevins were against W. B. Franklin & Co., Charles A. Morse & Co., and Alexander & Co. Deputy Sheriff Metzger recovered twelve bonds valued at $13,000 at W. B. Franklin & Co., and five, valued at $6,000, at Charles A. Morse & Co., and put them in a safe deposit vault. Eight bonds, valued at $8,000, with Alexander & Co., it was said, had been hold.

St. John, who was Assistant Treasurer of the company, lived in Brooklyn. He committed suicide, and his body was found in the surf at Coney Island on Feb. 2.

For Safe and Permanent Investment

we have prepared a carefully selected list of

First Mortgage Bonds

to yield an average income of

5½%

The essential information necessary to determine the relative safety of these issues will be sent on application.

White & Co.
Bankers
25 Pine Street New York

Peter Jay Clark
Member
Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York
32 Broadway, N. Y. Telephones 1832-3 Broad.

Special letter on **Missouri Pacific** now ready for distribution. Reviews history of the road, the interests behind it and future prospects. Daily market letter and weekly review sent on request.

FOR SALE
40 Autopress Pfd.
375 Guanajuato Development Com.
30 Pinguico Mines Pfd.
350 Pinguico Mines Com.
$18,000 Deposit, Union Bank, Brooklyn.

WANTED
30 W. L. Douglas Shoe Pfd.

HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
32 Broadway, N.Y. 'Phones 4270-4271 Broad.

BUY—SELL
American Gas & Elec.
Automatic Elec. Company
Rubber Goods Pfd.
Windsor Trust Co.
Omaha Water Cons. 5s, 1946
St. Paul Gas Light 5s, 1944

Williams, McConnell & Coleman
Bonds Stocks
60 WALL ST. Phone 5621 John. NEW YORK.

Western Union Conv. 4s, 1912
Chicago & Erie 5s, 1982
Flint & Pere Marquette Cons. 5s, 1939
Detroit, Gr'd Rap. & West. 1st 4s, 1946
Pere Marquette Rfdg. 4s, 1955
Pere Marquette Deb. 6s, 1912
Tex. & N. Orleans, Sabine Div. 6s, 1912

E. BUNGE & CO.,
20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

Galveston, Harr. & San Anto., Mex. & Pac. 1st 5s, 1931
Hudson Comp. 6% Notes, 1913
Pittsburg, Cleve. & Toledo 1st 6s, 1922
Buffalo & Susquehanna 4s & 4½s

WOLFF & STANLEY.
27 William St., N. Y. 6537-8-9 Broad

SIMON BORG & CO
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

WE OFFER PREFERRED INDUSTRIAL STOCKS
UNITED BANK NOTE to pay 5¾%
INTERNAT. NICKEL to pay 6½%
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Dominick & Dominick
115 Broadway, New York.

Railroad Equipment Bonds
TO YIELD 4½ TO 6%
Send for circular
Freeman & Company
'Tel. 5089 JOHN 34 Pine Street, N. Y.

WE OFFER
$100,000
HUDSON COUNTY, N. J., 4s
Maturing 1937.
Price upon application.
R. M. GRANT & CO.
BANKERS
31 Nassau St. New York

Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific
1ST 4S.
COGGESHALL & HICKS
BANKERS
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FOR SALE
100 Shrs. Louis Martin 7% Pfd
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MARGINAL ACCOUNTS ACCEPTED IN
Curb Stocks
Visit Our Customers' Room.
EDWARD E. EPPS & CO.
Telephone 3633 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.
Write for Weekly Market Letter.

Canadian Reciprocity
Economic effects of proposed Canadian Treaty discussed in special letter Feb. 15. A few copies reserved for free distribution.
Thomas Gibson,
Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., New York City.

For CURB STOCKS
J. Thomas Reinhardt

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT. 20-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE SPRINGFIELD COAL MINING COMPANY, Dated January 15, 1903.

The undersigned trustee, under the mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Fifteen thousand two hundred seventy three and 94-100 Dollars ($15,273.94.) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided said purchase can in its opinion be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the Knickerbocker Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before Friday, March 17, 1911.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By CHARLES H. KEEP, President.
New York, February 8th, 1911.

FREE advice given those wishing to invest in six per cent. guaranteed bonds. Safety, D 103 Times.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Jump in Virginia Bonds.

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States rendered yesterday favorable to the holders of the Virginia deferred 6s was followed by an advance in the price of these certificates from 50 to 67½. Later the price reacted to 59½. The dealings amounted to $366,000, which is more than has been done in these certificates for weeks and months at a time. The holders have been working for years for a settlement of their claims, which were complicated by the lack of agreement between the States of Virginia and West Virginia as to the amount for which each State was responsible. Formerly these certificates sold very low, but in recent years with the hope of a settlement the price has appreciated. In 1906 and 1907 they sold as low as 20, or for less than one-third of the price to which they advanced on the announcement of yesterday's decision. These Virginia 6s are traded in on the Stock Exchange in the shape of Brown Bros. & Co. certificates of deposit for the bonds themselves.

***

Nevada State Rate Decision.

A decision of the Federal Court in Nevada, setting up a principle in the application of intra-State rates apparently at variance with that laid down in the recent Minnesota decision was returned yesterday, according to telegraphic advices, in a case instituted by a stockholder of the Tonopah & Goldfield Railroad. In this action complaint was made by the stockholder against a rate established by the Nevada Railroad Commission, it being alleged that the rate ordered by the commission illegally affected inter-State rates, which were beyond the jurisdiction of the State Commission. The Federal Court in Nevada has ruled that these intra-State rates must be considered by themselves and that in this case it cannot be held that the order of the State Commission interfered with the inter-State rates. The commission itself was quoted in the dispatches as saying that this decision goes directly contrary to the principle laid down by the court in Minnesota.

***

Missouri Pacific Presidency.

If Howard Elliott, President of the Northern Pacific, decides not to accept the Presidency of the Missouri Pacific, which has been offered to him, it seems likely that the new head for the Missouri Pacific will not be chosen in time to assume the management of the property immediately after the annual stockholders' meeting, which is to be held on March 14. Mr. Elliott was in St. Louis yesterday, where he said that he would announce his decision some time this week. It is understood that the reason for the delay in settling whether or not he will go to the Missouri Pacific is the reluctance of the Northern Pacific Directors to have Mr. Elliott leave and his unwillingness to leave unless he can do so with the consent of his Directors. It is believed that he would receive a considerably larger salary from the Missouri Pacific than he is now receiving as President of the Northern Pacific and the work is said to appeal to him, but his loyalty to the Northern Pacific deters him from accepting unless his present associates consent.

***

Wire Products Advance.

The advance of another $1 a ton in wire and wire products, announced from Pittsburg yesterday, is in line with trade expectations. Wire was the first of the steel lines to recover from the hesitancy which characterized the trade in mid-Winter, and the upturn in this class of product early in the year put an end to the talk of prospective price cuts in steel, which had persisted in spite of the expressed sentiments of the leaders of the steel trade to the contrary.

***

Corporation's Orders Growing.

Judge Gary's estimate of steel bookings, on his return from Cuba last week, at between 35,000 and 40,000 tons a day up to the latter part of February, has been brought up to 40,775 tons a day, according to trade gossip in quarters which are usually reliable. If this estimate is confirmed on Wednesday when the official report of unfilled tonnage is made public as of the end of February, it will make the business of the corporation last month 18 per cent. better on the daily average than it was in January.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Rudolf Metz of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. sails to-day on the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm for a vacation of three months in Europe.

Columbus & Hocking Coal and Iron Company Bankers' Trust Company certificates of deposit for common stock, full paid, have been admitted to the Stock Exchange.

M. M. Sternberger of Sternberger, Sinn & Co. has gone to Cuba for several weeks. W. W. Talbert, formerly of Memphis, Tenn., has associated himself with the firm as manager of their cotton department.

The Reorganization Committee of the United Rico Mines Company, have extended the time for the deposit of the company's 6 per cent. first mortgage bonds and other obligations until April 1. Upward of 90 per cent. of the bonds and 95 per cent. of the other obligations have thus far assented to the proposed plan of reorganization. Deposits after April 1 will be subject to a penalty of 1 per cent.

The Financial Review for 1911 has been issued by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle. Besides the retrospect of 1910 covering all departments with statistics, it contains Stock Exchange sales for twenty years, bank clearings for the same period, and exhaustive statistical data, financial and commercial.

Morgan, Livermore & Co. and Charles A. Peeling & Co., are offering $1,000,000 Jersey City, 4¼ per cent. fifty-year bonds at 103.17 and interest, netting 4.10 per cent. The bonds are exempt from taxation in New Jersey, and are legal investment for savings banks and trustees in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut.

The Pay-as-you-enter Car Corporation has acquired a majority interest in patents covering door mechanism for cars manufactured by the National Pneumatic Company of Chicago and the Pay Within Car Company of Philadelphia, and has created a central selling organization under the name of Prepayment Car Sales Company, exclusively authorized to issue licenses.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $28,762,671; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $32,531,733.

The total balance in general fund was $86,482,282.

Ordinary receipts Saturday were $2,969,865, with ordinary disbursements of $3,319,550.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $2,858,131, as against $23,243,877, at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con.	.03	Julia	.16
Andes	.00	Mexican	1.82½
Belcher	.40	Occidental Con.	.45
Best & Belcher	.27	Ophir	1.12½
Caledonia	.28	Potosi	.20
Challenge Con.	.09	Savage	.10
Chollar	.13	Sag Belcher	.06
Confidence	.40	Sierra Nevada	.23
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.12½	Union Con.	.54
Con. Imperial	.03	Utah Con.	.05
Gould & Curry	.13	Yellow Jacket	.30
Hale & Norcross	.17		

Silver bars, 52⅝; Mexican dollars, 47@49; drafts, sight, 2@2¼ per cent. premium; telegraph, 4@5 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.11
Belmont	6.05	C. O. D.	.09
Jim Butler	.26	Florence	2.15
MacNamara	.13	Goldfield Con.	M.6.87½
Midway	.12	Goldfield Merger	.07
Montana	.87	Great Bend	.01
North Star	.07	Jumbo Ext.	.37
Tonopah Ext.	1.25	Lone Star	.02
West End	.52	Red Hills	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.05
Atlanta	.13	BULLFROG.	
Booth	.04	Tramps Cons.	.03
Blue Bell	.02	Nevada Hills	.25

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, March 6.—Money was in increased demand and higher to-day. Discount rates were quiet.

The nearness of the settlement checked business on the Stock Exchange. The tone was good, however, and Grand Trunks, home and foreign rails, and Consols hardened slightly. Kaffirs and Copper shares were weak on Paris selling.

American securities were quiet and steady at fractional advances throughout the day. The calling of an extra session of Congress did not affect the market, which closed steady.

Bar silver quiet, 24¼d per ounce.

Money, 3¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¾ per cent.; three months' bills is 2 9-16 per cent.

The Bank of England obtained most of the $3,500,000 South African gold offered in the local market to-day.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.30; at Lisbon, 8.00.

Bullion amounting to $1,015,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

PARIS, March 6.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes 97 francs 65 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 29 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, March 6.—Trading was dull on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3 per cent.

Private discount rate, 3½ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge
Consols, money	80 15-16	..	..	+ ⅛
Consols, account	81⅛	..	..	+ ⅛
Anaconda	7⅜	37⅜	38	+ ⅜
Atchison	100¾	106¼	105⅝	+ ½
Canadian Pacific	219¼	213¼	213⅛	..
St. Paul	124	120⅜	120	+ ⅜
Erie	29	28⅛	28	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	49¼	47⅞	48	— ⅛
Illinois Central	138	134	134	..
Louis. & Nash.	148	143¾	144	— ¼
N. Y. Central	109¼	106½	106	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	64½	125⅝	125⅝	..
Reading	79½	154¼	154¼	..
South. Pacific	118¼	115⅛	115⅛	— ⅛
Union Pacific	177¼	172½	171⅞	— ⅜
U. S. Steel	77⅞	75⅝	75¾	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	122	118⅜	118⅛	+ ⅝

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 13 9	Esperanza	1 13 1
Tomboy	0 15 0	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 4 10½	Stratton's Ind.	0 2 0

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Except for the customary trading in the arbitrage stocks, especially United States Steel and Reading, there was a total lack of anything approaching activity on the local Exchange to-day. The tone, on the whole, was firm, but price changes were confined for the most part to the smallest fractions. Rapid Transit and Union Traction moved in opposite directions for a time, the former advancing a substantial fraction while the latter eased off. Tonopah-Belmont was in fair demand, and Lehigh Valley also improved. Many usually moderately active stocks, however, did not even appear on the tape, and much of the total of actual transactions was composed of odd lots.

STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Milling	1½	1½	1½
70	American Railways	43¾	43¾	43¾
18	Cambria Iron	45¾	45¾	45¾
35	Cambria Steel	47½	47½	47½
20	Electric Storage	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
45	Gen. Asphalt pf.	72¾	72¾	72¾
4,857	Gen. Asphalt warrants	94¾	94	94
980	High M. & M.	1	15-16	1
21	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	20½	20½	20½
15	Keystone Tele. pf.	34	34	34
100	Lake Sup. Corp.	30¼	30¼	30¼
145	Lehigh Valley	86¼	85¾	86¼
206	Phila. R. T.	20¾	20⅝	20½
11	Penn. Steel pf.	106½	106½	106½
530	Pennsylvania	63	62⅞	63
535	Phila. Co.	53¾	53½	53⅝
10	Phila. Co. pf.	43¼	43¼	43¼
110	Phila. Electric	10½	10½	10½
4	Phila. Traction	85¼	85¼	85¼
1,325	Reading	77⅝	77⅝	77¼
100	South. Railway	20¼	20¼	20¼
4	13th and 15th	248	248	248
210	Tonopah-Belmont	6¼	6 1-16	6 1-16
84	Tonopah Mining	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
612	U. G. I.	87¼	87	87
2,775	U. S. Steel	76½	75¼	76
455	Union Traction	47⅜	47½	47⅜
100	War. I. & S.	11	11	11

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 6.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Crucible Steel	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
55	Crucible Steel pf.	80¼	80	80¼
50	Fireproofing	6	6	6
10	Fireproofing pf.	24¼	24¼	24¼
20	Independent Brew.	5¼	5¼	5¼
170	Manuf. Light & Heat	20¾	20½	20⅝
65	Ohio Fuel	43¼	43	43¼
185	Pittsburg Coal	20¾	20¼	20½
505	Pittsburg Coal pf.	74	72	74
17	Pitts. Plate Glass	108	108	108
500	Tonopah Extension	1.26	1.26	1.26
17	Union Switch	80¼	80¼	80¼
20	Union Switch, $25 pd.	80	80	80
	UNLISTED.			
100	A. W. G. M.	3	3	3
10	Oklahoma Gas	56	56	56
895	Pure Oil	5½	5½	5½
1,400	San Toy	30	30	30
100	Silver Peak	76	76	76
	BONDS.			
$41,350	Ohio Fuel Sup. 6s	97½	97	97
	SCRIP.			
$530	Crucible Steel	71¼	71	71

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was down about ⅛c. in both the bid and asked prices for all deliveries to May. Tin declined ¾c. in the bid. Spelter was 10 points lower. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Spot	11.90	12.00	12.00	12.10
March	11.90	12.00	12.00	12.10
April	11.90	12.00	12.00	12.10
May	11.90	12.00	12.00	12.10
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	5.55	5.65	5.65	5.75
Tin	39.35	40.25	39.75	40.25

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday transactions there in spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are here noted in the following table. These prices are the closing figures for the day and compare with the final quotations on Friday:

	Monday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	54	6	3	54	10	..
Copper, futures	55	..	..	55	3	9
Pig tin, spot	190	..	..	181	5	..
Pig tin, futures	177	10	..	178	5	..

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged at £13 5s. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 48s. 1½d. Spelter was steady at £23.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market displayed a good deal of strength early, but was weak the last hour, and closed at a net loss for the day. The market opened lower on the cables, which were quite weak, reporting free offerings of wheat by competing countries, and there were favorable crop reports from India, which harvests this month. The world's export totals was 12,352,000 bushels, against 12,206,000 bushels the previous week and 12,400,000 bushels last year. The amount of wheat afloat for Europe increased 1,224,000 bushels, making the total afloat 49,576,900 bushels. After opening a little lower on the cables prices turned firm and advanced to a point 3c to 4c over the low of last week. A farm reserve estimate by Snow placed the total at 173,000,000 bushels, against 173,000,000 bushels the Government figures last year. Receipts for the day were small, only 524,000 bushels at the interior, against 356,000 bushels last year, and the visible supply showed a decrease of 1,604,000 bushels. The Canadian visible decreased 245,000 bushels. The American and Canadian combined decreased 1,849,000 bushels, against a decrease of 902,000 bushels the previous week, and an increase of 167,000 bushels last year. Cash demand was poor, with no export business reported. An estimate late of possibly 200,000,000 bushels for farm reserves was a factor in the late selling. This is the maximum estimate so far issued, with a minimum of 142,000,000 bushels put out Saturday. No. 2 red was quoted at 95½c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.08⅛; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.07⅛; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.02⅜.

CORN was also fairly active and very firm during the morning, showing advance of about ¾c, but after midday reacted, closing, however, at ½c net gain. The visible decreased 345,000 bushels. The market was influenced early by an estimate of only 1,218,000,000 bushels in farmers' hands, compared with 1,050,000,000 bushels last year, when they trade had looked for figures in excess of 1,284,000,000 bushels in 1907, the previous record. The afternoon reaction was accompanied by an estimate of 1,400,000,000 bushels. Cash corn was slow; no export sales were reported. World's exports were 4,037,000 bushels, against 1,747,000 bushels the previous week and 1,316,000 bushels last year. Cash corn was quoted at 52¾c, free on board, afloat; No. 3, 52¾c; steamer, 51¾c; No. 4, 49¼c.

OATS were somewhat firmer during the morning, influenced by strength of other grain and a decrease of 249,000 bushels in the visible supply, but speculation was limited, and, with predictions that the Government reserves would show a total of over 400,000,000 bushels, making a new high record comparing with 383,000,000 bushels last year, the market eased off and closed about steady. Cash oats were dull. Standards were quoted at 35c; No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 3 white, 34½c.

PROVISIONS.—The market opened very steady at an advance on the small movement of hogs and a higher live hog market, but the report of relatively small farm reserves of corn, indicating large feeding operations, was used as a bearish factor, and prices sold off in the afternoon.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	97¾	96¾	96¾	96⅞
July	96¼	95⅜	95⅜	95⅞
Corn—				
May	..	..	56	55½
	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Lard—				
Spot	..	..	9.25@9.35	9.20
March	..	..	9.20@9.30	9.20
April	..	..	9.25@9.35	9.30
May	..	..	9.40@9.50	9.37
July	..	..	9.35@9.45	9.35
September	..	..	9.35@9.45	9.35
November	..	..	8.90@9.00	8.80
January	9.00	9.00	9.00@9.05	8.85

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—				
May	92¾	90⅝	91	91⅝
July	90⅜	89¼	89¼	90
September	89½	88⅜	88⅜	89⅛
Corn—				
May	49¼	48¼	48⅞	48⅜
July	50¼	49⅜	49⅞	49⅜
September	51	50⅛	50¾	50¼
Oats—				
May	31	30⅜	30⅝	30⅜
July	30⅜	30¼	30½	30¼
September	30½	30	30¼	30¼
Lard—				
May	9.30	9.20	9.22½	9.22½
July	9.25	9.15	9.15	9.17½
September	9.25	9.17½	9.17½	9.20
Ribs—				
May	9.65	9.47½	9.52½	9.60
July	9.17½	9.12½	9.12½	9.17½
September	9.17½	9.15	9.15	9.15
Pork—				
May	17.70	17.50	17.52½	17.62½
July	16.87½	16.72½	16.72½	16.75

COTTONSEED OIL.

An easier undertone was noticeable during the session, and while for a time Western short covering, inspired by the early firmness in lard, brought about a slightly higher level of values, demand was very deficient. Local traders, who are of a bearish disposition, took advantage of the situation and hammered values, encouraged in their operations by reports of a slightly easier crude market and on the late reaction in lard. Demand has not improved materially on the setback, with a conservative attitude manifested by consumers in general. The best buying continues for account of shorts, with bulls rendering but little support.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.65@6.90	6.75
March	6.74	6.74	6.72@6.74	6.77
April	..	..	6.73@6.78	6.78
May	6.88	6.84	6.83@6.85	6.88
June	..	..	6.88@6.92	6.90
July	7.00	6.92	6.93@6.94	6.98
August	7.01	7.01	6.95@6.97	7.02
September	6.95	6.95	6.93@6.95	7.00
October	..	..	6.40@6.55	6.47

COTTON.

Intermittent liquidation, thought to be receiving its origin from influential sources, was accountable for the substantial losses registered in cotton during the session of yesterday. Sentiment seemed to grow more bearish on the decline, probably due to the fact that aside from short covering there was little support. At the start there was a display of steadiness, but this was shortlived, with the close near the low and outside demand unimproved. The May option lost a part of its premium, and the feeling seemed to be growing that activity in this month is in the nature of a huge spread. This belief seems to be based largely on the fact that some important spot concerns are bearish, and judging by their market operations do not appear to be anticipating any decided scarcity in supplies at the termination of the present season.

The weakness in the market was greatly accelerated during the late trading by reports that the Algonquin Printing Company, which is the largest concern of its kind aside from the American Printing Company, had reduced prices ¼c a yard in printed cloths. This action is in line with recent advices, claiming unsatisfactory conditions in the print cloth and yarn markets. While the West is optimistic on trade conditions and reporting a good Fall demand for dry goods, the consensus of opinion is that any betterment in trade conditions will not materially affect old crop months, and the uncertainty existing relative to the probable tariff revision at Washington during the coming extra session will not hasten this improvement. Austrian cables indicated that the half-yearly balance sheets of spinners disclosed substantial losses, and that operations were on the basis of 25 per cent. curtailment, against 17 per cent. on the first of the year. Continental reports are rather unsatisfactory, while conditions in China are not such as to warrant optimism. Only meagre advices are at hand relative to Manchester, but is is presumed that nothing exceptional in either direction has occurred.

Private spot advices from the South continue generally unchanged to ⅛c decline from Saturday's prices. Some of the selling in the future market yesterday was said to be against purchases of spots, but if so it is quite evident that hedging was done on a rather unprofitable basis inasmuch as New York is said to be below a parity, or else, as intimated in some quarters recently, firm bids wired to Southern holders in some instances might result in buying cotton somewhat below official quotations. New York spot cotton was quiet, 20c decline; middling uplands, 14.20.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	14.20	13.90	13.94@13.96	14.16
April	..	..	14.03@14.05	14.24
May	14.40	14.10	14.13@14.14	14.34
June	14.20	14.00	13.99@14.01	14.17
July	14.23	13.95	13.99@14.00	14.17
August	13.71	13.46	13.47@13.49	13.68
September	12.62	12.62	..	..
October	12.54	12.35	12.37@12.38	12.54
December	12.44	12.24	12.26@12.27	12.41
January	12.36	12.25	12.21@12.23	12.38

The market closed barely steady at 14 to 24 decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee sales for the day amounted to 39,500 bags, and in the absence of aggressive operations the market was rather narrow and easily influenced, but after opening irregular at 5 points decline to 3 points advance prices hardened and closed steady with a net gain of 8 to 15 points. Havre closed at ¼ to ½ franc net higher, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig advance. Rio and Santos were nominal.

Spot coffee, 12¼c for Rio No. 7.

The total warehouse deliveries in the United States for the week were 84,511 bags, against 107,338 last week and 114,012 last year. Of the former amount New York had 57,080 bags.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	10.20@10.25	10.08
April	..	..	10.12@10.15	10.04
May	10.08	9.95	10.10@10.12	10.00
June	..	..	10.10@10.12	10.00
July	10.10	10.01	10.10@10.11	10.00
August	..	..	10.02@10.04	9.90
September	9.97	9.80	9.95@ 9.96	9.80
October	9.83	9.83	9.85@9.86	9.70
November	..	..	9.75@ 9.76	9.60
December	9.65	9.51	9.65@ 9.66	9.51
January	..	..	9.65@ 9.66	9.51
February	..	..	9.65@ 9.66	9.50

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 6.—Extreme dullness was again the feature of the local market. There were no price changes worthy of mention, and the trading continued desultory throughout the session. The close was steady.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	89⅞	89⅜	89⅜
10,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
3,000	A., G. & W. I. S.5s	72	72	72
4,000	A., G. B. & Q. 1st 4s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
2,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s	195	195	195
5,000	C. & N. Mich. 5s	101	100½	100½
3,000	C. & W. Mich. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Gen. Elec. cv. 5s	147⅜	147⅜	147⅜
500	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100¼	100¼	100¼
3,000	K. C., F. S. & M. 6s	115¼	115¼	115¼
5,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	United Fruit 4½s	96½	96½	96½
1,000	West End 4s, 1915	98½	98½	98½
4,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	98	97½	97½
	RAILROADS.			
210	Atchison	106¼	106	106¼
114	Boston Elevated	129	128½	128⅞
2	Boston & Albany	224	224	224
14	Boston & Lowell	212	212	212
20	Boston & Maine	119½	119⅜	119⅜
10	Boston & Maine pf.	153	153	153
6	Boston & Prov.	300	300	300
25	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	110	110	110
14	Fitchburg pf.	127¼	127¼	127¼
10	Mass. Elec. pf.	88	87½	88
29	Northern of N. H.	142	142	142
288	N. Y., N. H. & H	150¼	150	150¼
3	Old Colony	185	185	185
5	Rutland pf.	40	40	40
260	Union Pacific	173	172	172⅝
10	Vermont & Mass.	158	158	158
180	West End	92½	92	92
4	West End pf.	102½	102½	102½
	TELEPHONES.			
972	American	145	144⅜	145
26	Mexican	4½	4	4
2	Mexican pf.	6	6	6
86	New England	142¼	142	142
8	Western	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝
5	Western pf.	94½	94	94½
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
385	Am. Ag. Chem.	58¼	57¼	58
107	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	104½	104	104½
11	Am. Pneu. Service	5¼	4½	5⅛
18	Am. P. Serv. 2d pf.	15½	15	15
55	Am. Sugar Ref.	118½	118½	118½
84	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	116¾	116¾	116¾
160	Am. Woolen	33½	33¼	33⅜
103	Am. Woolen pf.	94	93½	93½
150	East Boston Land	10	9¾	10
100	Eastern S. S.	79	79	79
29	Edison	280½	280½	280½
95	General Electric	149¼	147⅞	149⅝
99	Mass. Gas	92⅞	92¾	92⅞
93	Mass. Gas pf.	96½	96	96¼
50	Minn. Gen. El. rts.	4½	4½	4½
100	N. E. Cotton Yarn	118	118	118
162	Fullman	159	158	159
50	Reese Folding Mach.	5	5	5
226	Swift	102¾	101¾	102¼
78	Torrington pf.	28½	27¾	28
218	United Fruit	186	185	185
108	United Shoe Mach.	57	56½	56½
87	Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	29	29	29
2,380	U. S. Steel	76⅞	75¼	75½
19	U. S. Steel pf.	118	118	118
	MINING.			
10	Adventure	5½	5½	5½
40	Algomah	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
920

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Continued Activity in the Mid-Town Loft Zone—New Twelve-Story Loft for West Forty-seventh Street—Row of Harlem Flat Houses Figure in Big Trade.

Deals in the midtown loft zone involving prospective building operations were the chief features of a moderately active market in the realty field yesterday. Frederick Ayer of Boston, who is about to erect a twelve-story building on the south side of Forty-seventh Street, just west of Fifth Avenue, has completed plans for the construction of a similar building at 31 to 33 West Thirty-sixth Street. Mr. Ayer formerly owned 31 and has just purchased the adjoining house at 33 through Daniel Birdsall & Co. and Francis B. Robert, giving him a plot 46 by 100, which will be immediately improved.

In the same block to the south the purchase of the old dwelling at 33 West Thirty-fifth Street, as stated on Sunday, by William Lyttle from John T. Brock, involves the turning over of his plot, with the adjoining properties at 29 and 31, to the County Holding Company, (Merrill & Rogers,) represented by Mr. Lyttle in the recent sales. The three lots have a frontage of 65 feet, and a twelve-story loft is to be erected on the plot, and arrangements for the building loan have been made with the Union Mortgage Company.

The Bronx Investment Company has added to its holdings in Forty-seventh Street by purchasing from Brainard Norris and the estate of Noah Norris the four-story dwelling at 110 West Forty-seventh Street, on plot 30.6 by 136.11 and irregular, adjoining the Malvern apartment house on the west, which the same company owns. The abutting property at 111 and 113 West Forty-sixth Street, having a 50-foot frontage, is also owned by the Bronx Investment Company, and in the near future it is likely that the plot will be improved with a high-class commercial building. Horace S. Ely & Co. and Payson McL. Merrill were the brokers in the transaction.

Loft Zone Plots Traded for Flats.

A row of ten five-story flats at 107 to 145 West 135th Street, covering the entire block front between Lenox and Seventh Avenues, except the corners, fronting 400 feet by 99.11 deep, has been taken in exchange by St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal colored church for its holding at 113 to 131 West Thirtieth Street, old four and five story buildings, on plot 289.11 by 90.2 and irregular. The buyer of the Thirtieth Street parcel is the Chase Realty Company, (Schaff & Silberman.)

Investors Buy Tenements.

John M. Reid has sold for Mrs. Katie Rhodes 304 East Forty-fourth Street, 100 feet east from Second Avenue, a four-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 100.

Henry Q. Goodridge has sold to the Brown Realty Company 12, 16, and 18 King Street, two six-story new-law tenements, on a plot 88 by 75. The property is located just west of Macdougal Street.

John M. Reid has sold to an investor for Mrs. K. Rhodes 304 West Forty-fourth Street, a four-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 100.5.

Isidore Levy has purchased from I. Litewich 34 West 112th Street, a five-story flat, on a plot 30 by 100. The buyer is the owner of the adjoining property, No. 32.

Private Dwellings Sold.

The three-story dwelling 163 West Eighty-seventh Street, on a lot 18 by 100.8, has been sold by Peter T. Radiker.

Isaac Wolff has sold the two four-story dwellings 141 and 143 West Sixty-fourth Street, on a plot 35 by 100, to William S. Patten, the owner of the adjoining houses 137 and 139, which now gives Mr. Patten a plot 70 by 100. H. C. Senior & Co. negotiated the sale.

Calder, Nassoit & Lanning have sold for Sarah Cimiotti to Dr. Herman Kudlich the four-story private residence 104 West Eighty-seventh Street, on lot 20 by 100.8.

Two Sales on the Heights.

Washington Heights apartment house property continues in good demand among investors, two houses being disposed of yesterday, with one or two sales pending. The Bright, a six-story elevator apartment at 559 West 170th Street, on a plot 75 by 100, was sold by Alexander Cameron to an investor. The property, which adjoins the Farnon House, was purchased by the seller two years ago from John Yule.

Another sale on the Heights was that of 609 West 177th Street, a five-story apartment, on a plot 50 by 90, which was sold by Slawson & Hobbs to an investor for the L. & M. Holding Company.

Bronx.

John H. Behrmann has sold for David F. Wright to A. M. Peters, the dwelling and barn on three lots on the south side of East 215th Street, 275 feet west of Old Fifth Avenue. The same broker has also sold for A. Gilliberty, the three-story stone and brick dwelling, 4,007 Barnes Avenue, 89 feet north of 226th Street.

Brooklyn.

A. J. Waldron has sold 59 Kosciusko Street, a two-story and cellar frame dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100, for a client to John G. Bainbridge; also 95 Monroe Street, a two-story and basement brick dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100, for Catharine Montross to Sarah H. Sanger.

Long Island City.

The Pennsylvania Tunnel and Terminal Company has sold to Patrick J. Murphey for $7,200, a parcel having a frontage of sixty feet on the southwest side of Jackson Avenue, 227 feet west of Woodside Avenue.

Two Big Acreage Deals.

Andrew J. Van Siclen and others, executors of the James Van Siclen estate, have sold to Carl J. Kulberg of Manhattan, a parcel of thirty-one and three-fourth acres, having a frontage of 656 feet on the south side of Hawtree Creek Road, and 847 feet on the west side of Van Wyck Avenue, and 1,477 feet on the north side of Lincoln Avenue, Jamaica South; also a parcel having a frontage of 888 feet on the south side of Hawtree Creek Road, 774 feet on the east side of Van Wyck Avenue, and 1,163 feet on the west side of Lincoln Avenue. The price paid by the buyer is said to be about $195,000.

The Navahoe Realty Company has sold to John T. Murphy of Long Island City a parcel containing fifty-three and three-fourth acres, having a frontage of 1,746 feet on the south side of Flushing and Astoria Turnpike, and 2,116 feet on the Old Bowery Road, adjoining land of the public school, Dow Rapelye, William Duryea, Adam Klein, Conrad Witte, and the creek at Newtown, subject to a mortgage of $226,825.

42d Street Church Alteration.

Plans have been filed for removing the front stoop entrance to St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran Church, on the north side of Forty-second Street, 320 feet east of Eighth Avenue, to allow for the widening of the street. It will cost $10,000 to make the alteration. Edward L. Tilton is the architect.

Notes.

There will be a meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association on Thursday evening at 147 East 125th Street.

Frederick J. Davison was associated with Leopold Well in the sale of the Haymarket property, Thirtieth Street and Sixth Avenue.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

28th St, 20, s s, 95 ft w of Madison Av, 25x 98.9, four-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to March 16.

48th St, 625, n s, 350 ft w of 11th Av, 25x74x 25x74.6, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Rosa Peck.....$15,000

48th St, 627, n s, 375 ft w of 11th Av, 25x 75.6x25x74, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Rosa Peck.....$15,000

48th St, 629, n s, 400 ft w of 11th Av, 25x73x 25x73.6, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Rosa Peck.....$15,000

48th St, 631, n s, 425 ft w of 11th Av, 25x 72.6x25x73, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Rosa Peck.....$15,000

By David Greenwald.

5th Av, 500, e s, 62.11 ft s of 43d St, 37.6x123, five-story office building; also plot beginning at a point 63.5 feet s of 43d St and 133 ft e of 5th Av, 25x35, one-story garage, with rights to alley; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Alfred Walton had on July 10, 1902, or since; to the plaintiff.....$500

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The following plans were filed for new structures in Manhattan. No plans were filed in the Bronx:

1ST ST, 85 and 87, and East Houston St, 192; for two four and five story brick baths and dwelling, 42x irregular to Houston St x18.7; R. Ressler, 141 Suffolk St, owner; M. Miller, architect; cost.....$18,000

20TH ST, s s, 140.6 ft e of Av A; for a three-story brick stable, 50x87; J. N. Brookman, Esopus, N. Y., owner; G. H. Chamberlin, architect; cost.....$14,000

26TH ST, s s, 69.6 ft e of 7th Av; for a four-story brick store, office, and showroom, 41.8x 75.6; R. Rosenberg, 7 West 20th St, owner; O. Reismann, architect; cost.....$15,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

42D ST, n s, 320 ft e of 8th Av; to a one-story and basement church; St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran Church, owner; E. L. Tilton, architect; cost.....$10,000

WATER ST, 676; to a five-story brick dwelling and store; Mrs. S. Feltenstein, 610 West 157th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost.....$8,000

80TH ST, n s, 199.11 ft w of 3d Av; to a three-story and basement private dwelling; M. L. Feary, 152 West 11th St, owner; C. C. Nash, architect; cost.....$8,000

60TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 11th Av; to a four-story brick tenement; C. Raab, 237 West 60th St, owner; E. G. Reahlin, architect; cost.....$7,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MARCH 6.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

SULLIVAN ST, 216 and 218, w s, 85x100; Yonkers Realty Exchange to Edward V. Seidle, 833 Central Park West, (mtg $90,000,) Feb. 25; attorney, W. C. Bryan, 389 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.....$100

McCLELLAN ST, n w corner of Grant Av, 100x114; One Hundred and First Street Co. to John Simmons Co, 110 Centre St, (mtg $2,800,) Nov. 21, 1910; attorneys, Lindsay, Kalish & Palmer, 27 William St.....$1

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 183.9 ft s of 184th St, 95.9x76.6; Charles S. Carrington to Stella C. Martinez of Brooklyn, April 20, 1910; attorney, E. G. Sammis, 56 Pine St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY, also 167th St, s s, 100 ft n of Hall Place, 75x111; Stella C. Martinez to Clayton Realty Co, 1,965 Madison Av, March 4; attorney same.....$100

176TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of Walton Av, 25x 125; Timothy W. McKeever to Curtiss P. Byron, 2,244 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $9,100,) Oct. 19, 1910; attorney, Ernst Cahn, 406 East 149th St.....$100

MOHEGAN AV, e s, part of Lot 237, map of East Tremont, 41x145.2; Cerra Realty and Construction Co. to Michael Giaquinto, 2,316 Belmont Av, (mtg $5,150,) March 4; attorney, M. V. Rosenberg, 132 Nassau St.....$100

LOT 29, map of Westchester Terrace, 25x 112.1x25x112.11, Johanna M. Canny to Anne M. Waring, 1,391 Jessup Place, Nov. 14, 1910; address, 1,391 Jessup Place.....$1,500

STEBBINS AV, s e s, 433.9 ft n e of Freeman St, 25x86.10x28.11x78.8; John Gidor to Joseph Schnid, 102 West 84th St, 1-8 part, (mtg $4,500,) March 2; attorney, Lewis B. Alterman, 277 Broadway.....$1

44TH ST, 548 and 550 West, s s, 50x100.5; Anna B. Gilson to Edward W. Browning, 18 West 75th St, (mtg $20,000,) March 4; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 188 Broadway.....$100

AMSTERDAM AV, 145th St, 484 and 486, s e corner; Albert Ash to Warren Leslie, referee, to Leo Vogel, 1,070 Madison Av, (mtg $83,000,) March 4, 1911; attorneys, Vogel & Vogel, 15 Broad St.

MATILDA ST, e s, 200 ft s of 238th St, 100x 100; Harry R. French, referee, to Amelia R. Muller, 155 Bay 28th St, Brooklyn, N Y, March 4; attorney, A. L. Phillips, 99 Nassau St.....$100

DELANCEY ST, 350, n s, 25x100; Albert Schuckle to Harris Herszkowicz, 894 East 8th St, all liens, July 21, 1908; attorneys, Amend & Amend, 110 Nassau St.....$1

LAMPORT AV, Lots 105 and 106, map of Tremont Heights, 50x100; Samuel Brody to George F. Kumpf, 2,007 Howe (or Home) Av, (mtg $8300,) B. & S.; attorneys, Butts & Vining, 51 Chambers St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; George F. Kumpf to Samuel Brody, 515 East 84th St, (mtg $300,) B. & S. and C. A. G., Feb. 24; attorneys, same...$1

107TH ST, 150 East, n s, 17x100.11; Katie Rosenberg to Bessie Fuld, 216 West 141st St, March 3; attorney, William Weil, 150 Nassau St.....$1

107TH AV, n w s, at n e s of 19th St, 46x100; Christian F. Piaacke to Edward W. Piaacke, 64 Madison Av, Jersey City, (mtg 1-8 of $10,000,) 1-8 part, March 3; George W. Piaacke, 1 Montgomery St, Jersey City, N. J.....$1

TINTON (or Wales) AV, s e s, s w ¼ of Lot 9, map of East Morrisania, 25x100; Patrick Devany to Michael T. Reedy, 511 Tinton Av, March 4; attorney, Francis X. Kelly, 200 Willis Av.....$100

BOSTON ROAD, e s, 118.11 ft n of 166th St, 82.11x87.11x70x112.5; The Walker Construction Co. to Muller Construction Co., 3,158 Decatur Av, (mtg $63,000,) March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PARK AV, e s, 50 ft s of Fletcher St, 25x100; Gustav P. Muller to the Walker Construction Co., Adams Place and 182d St, (mtg $5,000,) Feb. 28; attorney, same.....$100

PERRY AV, w s, 444.1 ft s of old road, 44x 94x irregular; Lucy, wife of, and Richard Fenstere to the Walker Construction Co., Adams Place and 182d St, (mtgs $10,000,) Feb. 28; attorney, same.....$100

TELLER AV, 1,067, w s, 20x100.1; South Jersey Land Co. to Louis Ruchti, 415 Wendover Av, (mtg $8,875,) Feb. 28; attorney, same..$1

112TH ST, 75.9 ft w of Park Av, 26.8x 100.11, (foreclosure March 2, 1911;) Paul L. Kiernan, referee, to Carol H. Street, 89 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn; Mary H. Torrey, 506 Clinton Av, and Sophie W. Hamilton, 506 Clinton Av, Brooklyn, March 6; attorneys, Noble & Camp, 2 Wall St.....$31,000

PROSPECT AV, w s, 100.1 ft n of 184th St, 21.2x85.4; Annie Coffey to Mary R. Kiely, 727 Prospect Av, all liens; attorney, Charles F. Kelly, 203 Broadway.....$1

ROAD from Williamsbridge to Westchester, e s, 1,662.7 ft s of Bronx and Pelham Parkway, (also frontage on parkway,) contains 88,940 acres; Sound Realty Co. to Cathleen Turney, Wheelock mansion, 158th St and Hudson River, (mtg $300,000,) March 1; Philbin Beckman, M. & G., 5 William St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Cathleen Turney to Sound Realty Co., 128 Broadway, (mtgs $350,000,) March 1; attorneys, same.....$100

181ST ST, s s, 225 ft e of 12th Av, 25x99.11; Thomas P. Hicks to Julia U. Ford, (mtg $6,000,) Dec. 18, 1908; D. E. Ford, 519 West 129th St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Julia U. Ford to Daniel E. Ford, 519 West 129th St, Jan. 16, 1911; attorney, same.....$100

259TH ST, s e corner of Tyndall Av, 100x50, except part for street; the Graconcourse Co. to Ida Brantman, 607 East 165th St, March 1; attorney, Alexander Selkin, 582 Prospect Av.....$1

LOT 170, second map of Neill estate; Charles Huter to Pauline Huter, 421 Bronx Park Av, ½ part, (mtg $3,300,) March 4; attorney, August P. Wagener, 49 Chambers St.....$1

DECATUR AV, e s, between 194th and 195th Sts, Lot 37, map of Fordham, 50x100; Mary Wilson, widow, to Emma H. Tompkins, Jan. 17, 1903; attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp, 149 Nassau St.....$1

6TH AV, w s, 22.9 ft n of 88th St, 19x80; Helen T. Packo to William T. Janes, 116 East 80th St, B. & S., 1-8 part, February; attorneys, Spelr & Bartlett, 52 Wall St.....$1

BRIGGS AV, n s, Lot 924, map of Laconia Park, (foreclosure, Jan. 18, 1911;) Samuel Stark, 2,146 Belmont Av, executor of Charlotte Ploek, Feb. 17; attorney, E. R. Koch, 69 Wall St.....$900

4TH ST, n s, 535 ft e of Avenue C, 100x216 to n s of 3d St, Unionport; James A. Dubnar and others to Florence S. Crosby, all title, B. & S, June 27, 1901; attorney, Charles P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St.....$1

PERRY AV, s s, 195.5 ft e of 205th St, 25x100; Carl Witzel to Henry Breitenbruek, 3,202 Perry Av, (mtg $6,500,) March 1.....$100

BROOK AV, e s, 269.6 ft s of 170th St, 50x 100.6; Carl Witzel to Henrietta Witzel, 3,202 Perry Av, (mtg $46,630,) March 1.....$100

17TH ST, 12 West, s s, 30x92, (partition, March 3, 1910;) Maurice Deiches to Elizabeth G. Wheelwright, 170 West 69th St, March 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$56,000

SAME PROPERTY; Elizabeth G. Wheelwright to Brody, Adler & Koch Co., 132 Nassau St, March 6; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St.....$1

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

CALHOUN, James, to John F. Calhoun, 601 West 112th St; 184th St, 552 West, s s, 40x 99.11, prior mtg $14,500, March 8, due as per bond; Davis, Aub & S., 55 Liberty St.....$1,850

BERK, Joseph G., to Josephine Berk, 6 Charlton St; Charlton St, 6, s s, 22x56, Feb. 25, 5 years; address 6 Charlton St.....$7,000

WALPOLE, Mary, to Emily Dorland Bolton Av, e s, 2116.8 ft n of Gleason Av, 16.8x100, March 4, 3 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,500

GOLDSTEIN, Moses, to Elizabeth H. Childs, at Rye, N. Y.; 126th St, s s, 208.4 ft e of 7th Av, 16.5x100.11, March 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,000

CAVINATO, Mary, to Leon J. Neumann, 329 East 47th St, and another; West Broadway, s w corner of 3d St, 100x25, prior mtg $95,000, March 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. J. Cohen, 61 Park Row.....$10,000

BROWN, Isaac, to Henry Raabe, 334 Audubon Av; Jerome Av, e s, 95 ft n of 175th St, 45x 100, prior mtg $70,000, March 4, 6 months; attorney, H. Raabe & Sons, 315 West 84th St.....$5,000

FLAACKE, Edward W., to Christian F. Flaacke, Jersey City, N. J.; 10th Av, n w s, Lots 528 and 529, map of C. C. Moore, 46x 100, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years; attorney, George W. Flaacke, 1 Montgomery St, Jersey City, N. J.....$12,000

PAULSWORTH, Anthony W., to Bernhard Martin, 403 East 168th St, Katonah Av, e s, 100 ft n of 238th St, 27.6x85, March 3, 5 years; attorney, E. Hermanni, 341 East 149th St.....$4,700

REEDY, Michael T., to Patrick Devany, 244 1st Av; Tinton Av, s e s, s w half of Lot 80, map of East Morrisania, 25x100, March 6, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,350

NOBLE & GAUSS CONSTRUCTION CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; Elton Av, w s, 58 ft s of 154th St, 50x100, March 6, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address 160 Broadway.....$38,000

DODE, Annie, Dederick, Christine, and Martha, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; 3d Av, 546, s e s, 98.9 ft s w of 57th St, 24.8x 100, March 6, 5 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$7,000

BRODY, ADLER & KOCH CO. to Julia E. Camaron, 31 East 88th St; 17th St, 12 West, s s, 30x92, March 6, due as per bond; attorney, Samuel Riker, Jr., 46 Cedar St.....$50,000

JAMES, Harriet S., to Alice M. Doremus, 102 West 75th St; 7th Av, 844, w s, 19x64, March 2, 5 years; attorneys, Alexander & Green, 120 Broadway.....$25,000

LEVY, George, to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway; Madison Av, 1,529, e s, 25x95 March 6, 3 years; address, 135 Broadway.....$20,000

SALTZSIEDER, Frederick W., to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St; West Broadway, 147, corner of Thomas St, 25x26, March 6, 5 years, 6½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$35,000

GOLLA, Christian, Bertha, and Elisabeth, heirs, to Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, 281 4th Av. Broadway, n e corner of 130th St, 149x10x100, March 6, 1 year, 6½ p. c.; attorneys, Davis, S. & L., 52 Nassau St.....$10,000

VERME, Joseph, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; King St, 24, s s, 26x100, March 6, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 31 Chambers St.....$45,000

HABICHT, Frank E., and Herman F. Braun to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Hudson St, 161 and 163, s w corner of Laight St, 51x100, March 6, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$100,000

WAHLIG & SONSIN CO. to Anna M. Schoele, 2,064 Bathgate Av; 166th St, s s, 75 ft w of Trinity Av, 40x99.6, prior mtg $31,000, March 6, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. W. Brodey, 51 Chambers St.....$6,000

SAME to Herman Wiebka, 219 East 200th St; 166th St, s s, 75 ft w of Trinity Av, 40x99.5, prior mtg $32,000, March 6, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney.....$8,000

CAREY, Julia M., to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway; 21st St, 33, n s, 404 ft w of 5th Av, 42x100.5, March 6, due Dec. 1, 1914; attorneys, Miller, K., L. & T., 80 Broadway.....$150,000

COOK, Isabel V., to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St; Morton St, n s, 80 ft w of Bedford St, 25.6x100, March 6, 5 years; attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St.....$15,000

HARTT, Irene W., and others to Citizens' Savings Bank, 56 Bowery; 21st St, n s, 350 ft w of 2d Av, 16.9x98.9, March 6, due May 15, 1916; attorneys, Pirsson & Beall, 31 Liberty St.....$5,000

COLLINS, John, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St; Lexington Av, 605, e s, 16.8x100, March 6, 5 years; attorneys, Geller, R. & A., 22 Exchange Place.....$12,000

WEBER, Anna, to Anton Erdman, 166 St, Ann's Av; Union Av, s w corner of 155th St, 25x100, prior mtg $17,000, March 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,500

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

36TH ST, 257 and 259 West, n s, 98.9x38.8, Oct. 31, 1899; James Clarke and Leah, his wife, to Henry Burden, as trustee of Henry Burden deceased; satisfied by Florence S. Reynolds, 151 Central Park West; Eugene Smith, 31 Nassau St.....$42,300

AV D, e s, 43.8 ft n of 6th St, 23.7x100, Feb. 6, 1900; Leopold Kaufmann and Bertha, his wife, to Arthur Duncan Moir, trustee of James Moir, deceased; owner, Morris Gross, 17 Division St; John B. Pine, 63 Wall St.....$22,000

103D ST, 202 and 204 East, s s, 45x100x irregular, July 19, 1906; Aaron Adler, owner, 116 West 118th St, to Esther Adler, 116 West 118th St; Goldfogel, Corn & Lind, 271 Broadway.....$17,000

132D ST, s s, 800 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 98.11 x25, Feb. 24, 1908; Mitchell Hart and Bertha, his wife, to Patrick Considine, Minto, N. D.; owner, B. B. Mareo, Grove and Woodbine Sts, Larchmont, N. Y.; Morris E. Webber, 7 Beekman St.....$15,000

131ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 99.11 x76.7x99x1.3x43.8x150, April 2, 1907; Louis Manheim and Julia K., his wife, to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St; owner, Nestor Holding Co., 302 Broadway; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$13,000

CLINTON ST, 129, w s, 100x26, Feb. 11, 1908; Harry Ruthelser to Charles and Rosie Abrahams; owner, Rebecca Haims, 830 East 163d St; Benjamin Spellman, 309 Broadway, $11,000

BAINBRIDGE AV, s e s, 404.7 ft s w of 196th St, 108.9x24.7x111.2x24.6, Nov. 17, 1908; Annie E. Delaney, owner, 2,062 Ryer Av, to the Tremont Building and Loan Association, 1,281 Washington Av; Douglas Mathewson, Broadway.....$7,500

137TH ST, 537 East, n s, 106.9x23.8, April 5, 1906; Dora Cohen to Louis Abramowitz and Herman Brill; owner, Julius B. Horwitz, 2,052 83d St.....$4,500

ANDREWS AV, e s, 198.11 ft s of Fordham Road, 100x25, June 15, 1909; Elisabeth McBride, owner, 2,338 Andrews Av, to University Heights Realty Co.; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$225

131ST ST, s s, 200.11 ft w of Madison Av, 18.2x99.11, Oct. 30, 1902; Bernard Mainzer to Madison Trust Co, executor and trustee of Cornelia C. Bedford, deceased; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$40,000

91ST ST, s s, 90 ft w of 3d Av, 100.8x38, Jan. 13, 1908; Jos. Laemmle, 2,424 7th Av, to Jno. J. Lertora; Wm. P. Wuag, 154 Broadway.....$6,000

YUMEL PL, n w corner of 180th St, 20.8x 301.2x119.2, Feb. 20, 1909; Samuel Rosenberg & Jonas Weil to Samuel Riker, Jr., 31 Nassau St.....$1

April 28, 1906; Joseph Bernstein to Bushwick Savings Bank; Rufus L. Scott, 93 Nassau St.....$8,000

CHISHOLM ST, n w corner of Freeman St, 95x29, April 16, 1907; Fred. Schliesser and Gisella, his wife, 168 E. 98th St, to Richard Zeisler; Adolph Cohen, 220 Broadway...$5,750

71ST ST, 126 West, s s, 20x100.5, Dec. 4, 1909; David C. Montgomery to Hortense B. Fischer; Packard & Co, 99 Nassau St.....$4,000

112TH ST, 7 West, n s, 100.11x18, Feb. 27, 1904; Samuel L. Goldstein and Isidor Aaron to Hy. D. and Sigmund D. Greenwald; Samuel Shimaus, 140 Nassau St.....$2,000

156TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 98.11x150, Feb. 25, 1908; Louis Hubener and Cathinka, his wife, and Martin Escher and Babetta, his wife, to Enoch C. Bell; Merrill & Rogers, 128 Broadway.....$3,500

190TH ST, s s, 458.3 ft e of Pleasant Av, 18.9x100.11, May 20, 1890; Josephine Tucker to John C. Adams, 3,102 Kingsbridge Terrace; Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$3,500

FREEMAN ST, s s, 109.5 ft e of Vyse Av, 136.11x75x102.10x82, Sept. 24, 1910; Lewis Realty & Const. Co to E. Glauber & ano; Davis & Kaufmann, 381 Chambers St..$3,500

SOUTHERLY ½ LOT 67, Map of East Tremont, 38x150, July 5, 1908; Antonio Pace and Lucy, his wife, to Washington Savings Bank; Rollins & Rollins, 52 Nassau St.....$8,000

113TH ST, s s, 332 ft e of 3d Av, 27.6x100.11x irregular, March 7, 1904; Cath. Natoogel to The Public Bank of New York; Edward Miehling, 99 Nassau St.....$3,000

40TH ST, 242 East, s s, 100.5x21, Oct. 1, 1910; Eugenia Martin to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$8,000

79TH ST, n s, 70 ft e 2d Av, 76.7x30x25.6x 102.2x35, Dec. 11, 1909; Rose Strachstein to Herman Stark; Nathan Friedman, 389 Broadway.....Nom

ALLEN ST, 104, e s, 97.6x24.8, June 27, 1906; L. Lipschitz and Rebecca, his wife, to Morris Kahn, 1,856 Madison Av; Henry A. Blumenthal, 135 Broadway.....$2,000

LEONARD ST, 156, 158 and 160, s s, 60.10x 78.2x irregular, March 7, 1910; James H. Cruikshank and Etta L., his wife, to Alice Bullows and Ferdinand E. M. Bullows; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$3,000

169TH ST, 350 East, s e corner of Findlay Av, 20x90, June 24, 1909; Michael J. McAuley to Thornton Brothers Company, 1,320 Clay Av; Clarke & Clarke, 51 Chambers St..$1,750

WILLIS AV, s w corner of 146th St, 107x25, Dec. 1910; Henry F. Muller Co., 1,818 Leland Av., to Catherine G. Muller, 359 East 145th St; August P. Wagener, 51 Chambers St.....$1,500

198TH ST, n s, 17.11 ft w of Decatur Av, 85.6x19.9x87.11x19.11, Feb. 27, 1909; Frederick Siemon to Bronx Borough Bank, 440 Tremont Av; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

COURTLANDT AV, w s, being s ½ of Lot 8, map of North Melrose, 140x25, March 1, 1904; Margaret Beck to Agnes Daly, 936 3d Av; Peter Daly, 690 East 160th St.....$1,500

LOT 15, Block 23, map of Pelham Park, Nov. 20, 1899; Robert G. Sinclair to Jenny Cockburn; Timothy Power, Walker Av, Westchester.....$1,018

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 64 ft s of 5th (now 219th) St, 80x75, Aug. 20, 1907; Johanna and Ellen Brisnihan to Eastchester Savings Bank of Mt. Vernon; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

LOTS 891 and 892, Block L, amended map 514, property of Hudson P. Rose, (Mapes estate,) Oct. 11, 1900; Mary Ann Barrington to Helen J. Allen, Springfield, Mass.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$500

68TH ST, 240 East, tax lien transfer 407, April 14, 1910; Ross Schleisner to Department of Finance.....$3,183

LOTS 39 and 40, Map 277, property of Hudson P. Rose, St. Raymond's Park, being on Park Av, s w s, 50 ft n w of Rose Place; also Gore A, Map 957, 120 lots of Daily estate, property of Hudson P. Rose, bounded n by Lot 62, n s by Parker Av, s by Lot 39, St. Raymond's Park, July 31, 1907; Annie M. wife of Paul G. Decker, to Luke V. Lockwood, executor; Wager & Acker, 237 Broadway.....$700

DECATUR AV, 2,164, e s, 112.6x16.8, March 18, 1910; Mary Ann Johnson to Herman Wiebke; Giegerich & Pompan, 208 Broadway.....$300

LOTS 138 and 139, Map 1,130, Hunter estate, property of Hudson P Rose, Nov. 12, 1906; Mary A. King to Hudson P. Ross Co., 32 West 45th St.....$900

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

WASHINGTON ST, 568 to 572, all; Woodbury G. Langdon to Patrick Coleman, 134 West 109th St, 5 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, William Cruikshank's Sons, 31 Liberty St.....Taxes and $2,400 and $2,550

WASHINGTON ST, 574 and 576, all; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., as trustee, to same, 5 years from May 1, 1911; same attorneys.....Taxes and $650 and $700

47TH ST, 248 and 245 West, first floor, basement, and all of rear building; George Bickelhoupt to Consolidated Rubber Tire Co., 20 Vesey St, 4 years from May 1, 1911....$4,100

6TH ST, 697, all; Henry Reich and another, executors, to Josephine Steinthal and another, on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, E. I. Silberstein, 62 Park Row.....$1,800 and $1,900

72D AV, 270 to 274, all; Morris Abrahams and another to Joseph Guffanti, 2,880 Ocean Parkway, et al., 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, L. Porrino, 252 West Broadway.....$13,000

49TH ST, 402 East, all; Nathan Adelsdorfer to George E. Schmidt, 864 1st Av, and another, 2 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, William Brenner, 220 Broadway.....$1,920

MADISON AV, 31, all; Jere W. Dimick to Jacob A. Finn and another, from Aug. 8, 1910, to Feb. 1, 1921; attorney, Lee J. Kersbaum, 31 Nassau St.....Taxes and $6,536

12TH ST, 523 East, all; Asher Shapiro et al. to Isidor A. Lazarowitz, 513 East 12th St, 3 years from March 1, 1911; attorney, Eugene J. Gottlieb, 140 Nassau St.....$5,880

BROADWAY, n e corner of 185th St, 64.5x127, all; Elizabeth A. Daly to Thomas Mortimer, at Doughaston, L. I., and William J. Coyle, 660 West 180th St, 8 years from March 1, 1911; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., Amsterdam Av and 123rd St.....$1,200

8D AV, 1,709, store and cellar, 100th St, 200 East, store; David Schwartz to Thomas Fitzpatrick, 198 East 100th St, 10 3-12 years from Nov. 1, 1910; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 125th St and Amsterdam Av.....$2,400

WESTCHESTER AV, 524 and 526, store; Bronx Refrigerating Co. to E. C. Cole, on premises, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1910; address, 524 Westchester Av.....$8,600

MADISON AV, 815; 43d St, 30th East, Rooms 1 to 6 on second floor and all of third and fourth floors; John W. Smyth to Clifford B. Harmon, Fairfield, Conn, 1 year; Clifford B. Harmon, 815 Madison Av.....$8,000

Mechanics' Liens.

99TH ST, 118 West; Nicholas Chiodo against Congregation Pincus Wiljah, owner; Isaac Becker and Irving S. Ottenberg, contractors.....$520

3RD ST, 140 to 144 West; A. G. Horn Co. against Kitaro Realty Co., owner and contractor.....$158

FOX ST, s e corner of 164d St, 100x100; Thomas I. Crane against Thomas J. Reilly Co., owner and contractor.....$4,739

MOHEGAN AV, s w corner of 180th St, 112x 70; Benjamin Rosenthal against Nathan Rubenstein, owner; George Dellon, Inc., contractor.....$274

CHRYSTIE ST, 290; Samuel Tessler against Elisa Cohn, owner and contractor; Aaron Cohn, contractor.....$22

73D ST, 225 East; Samuel Tessler against same.....$17

PARK AV, 1,973; same against same.....$44

LEWIS ST, 152 to 163; same against same.$408

MONROE ST, 287 and 290; same against same.$60

KELLY ST, s s, 140 ft n of 167th St, 100x 125; W. M. Young against Longfellow Realty Corporation, owner; J. Maurice and Maurice Plastering Co., contractors.....$85

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 90 ft s of 175th St, 50x 95; Frederick J. Rieken against Feldow Corporation, owner and contractor.....$1,500

LAME PROPERTY; Donato Santora and others against Feldow Construction Co., owner; Joseph Foldow, contractor.....$1,300

ROBBINS AV, w s, 376.11 ft s of Dater St, 25x146.11; same against same.....$930

BEAUMONT AV, w s, 50 ft n of 187th St, 25x 80; Webster Iron Works against Russo & Cocuci Realty Co., owner; Angelo Di Benedetto, contractor.....$800

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL ROAD, 3424 St, Broadway, and 240th St, whole block; Ahneman & Youmkheer against Interborough Rapid Transit Co. and others, Feb. 21, 1910, (canceled,) $623.

BRONXDALE AV, 271 ft n of Rhinelander Av; John Maier against Johanna McDonough and others, Nov. 29, 1910.....$380

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, Nov. 29, 1910.....$325

NORTHERN AV, n w corner of 181st St; Savoy Glass Co. against Codas Realty Co., March 3, 1911.....$850

74TH ST, 401 East; Samuel Miller

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OFFICE SPACE
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One Room "	17th	" 655

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Four-story building, corner Av. B and 19th St., 46x107; windows both streets; also adjoining three-story building, 16x95.6; also adjoining 42 vacant lots. Apply JOHN U. BROOKMAN, owner, 88 Wall St

To Let—Loft in fireproof building for light manufacturing or offices with passenger and freight elevators; dimensions, 75x100. S. F. S. D. Co., 524-528 West 57th St.

88-90 Walker St.—25x90; steam, power, heat, elevator service; adjoining Canal St. Subway. Hellfinger, 309 Broadway, 4,945 Worth, or Engineer.

6th Av.'s busy corner, 14th St., fine, light lofts; new building; every improvement; 56x75; will divide. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Convenient second floor, 152 West 14th, suitable living and light business; rent reasonable. Duross.

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2 AND 3 ROOMS,
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Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6, and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

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A seven room and bath apartment in modern elevator building; $75. Apply Superintendent.

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SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—GUISSIPPI SICLARI, Plaintiff, against MAHALA SICLARI, Defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.—Action for absolute divorce.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, Feb. 27, 1911.
M. JESSE HENRY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address 120 Centre St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
To the defendant, Mahala Siclari:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. James W. Gerard, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York and County of New York, dated the 15th day of February, 1911, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York.
Dated New York, Feb. 27, 1911.
M. JESSE HENRY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address 120 Centre St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JOSEPH ZIMAND, Plaintiff, against EVA ZIMAND, Defendant.—Summons.—Action for absolute divorce.
To the above named Defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated, October 10th, 1910.
MORRIS SPEVACK,
Plaintiff's Attorney; office and Post Office address, 90 Nassau Street, New York City.
TO EVA ZIMAND: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Vernon M. Davis, Justice of the Supreme Court, of the State of New York, County of New York, dated the 22d day of November, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County at the County Court House, City and State of New York, on the 8th day of December, 1910 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
MORRIS SPEVACK,
Attorney for Plaintiff, 70 Third Ave, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT

Celtic,	Mar. 8, 12:00 noon	Finland,	Mar. 11, 10:00 A. M.
Baltic,	Mar. 11, 11:00 A. M.	Adriatic,	Mar. 18, 9:30 A. M.
St. Paul,	Mar. 11, 9:30 A. M.	Minnewaska,	Mar. 18, 10:30 A. M.

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Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul...Mar. 11, 9:30 A. M. April 1.....
New York.....April 8.....
*Majestic.....April 12 May 10
*Adriatic...Mar. 18, 9:30 A. M. April 19 May 17
St. Louis...Mar. 25, 9:30 A. M.....
*Oceanic...Mar. 29, 3 P. M. April 26, May 24
*White Star Line Steamer Pier 61, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.
Minnewaska..Mar. 18, 10:30 A.M. May 6 June 3
Minnehaha...Mar. 25, 1 P. M. April 29 May 27
Minneapolis..April 1, 10:30 A.M. May 13 June 10
Minnetonka..Apr. 8, 1:30 P.M. May 20, June 17

Red Star Line Pier 59, N. R.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Finland.....Mar. 11, 10 A. M. April 8 May 6
Kroonland...Mar. 18, 10 A. M. April 15 May 13
Lapland.....Mar. 25, 10 A. M. April 22 May 20
Vaderland...April 1, 10 A. M. April 29, May 27

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
†St. Paul...Mar. 11, 9:30 A.M. April 1.....
†New York.....April 8.....
Majestic.....April 12 May 10
Adriatic...Mar. 18, 9:30 A.M. April 19 May 17
†St. Louis..Mar. 25, 9:30 A.M.....
Oceanic...Mar. 29, 3 P. M. April 26, May 24
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62 N. R.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic.....Mar. 11, 11 A.M. April 8 May 13
Laurentic...Mar. 25, 11 A.M. April 22.....
Arabic.....May 6
Cedric.....April 1, 11 A.M. April 29 May 27
Celtic.....April 15, 11 A.M.....May 20

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¶Taormina..Mar. 9, n'n
†Oceania..Mar. 14, n'n
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Caronia...Mar. 8, 10 AM Campania..Mar. 29
Fishguard and Liverpool.
MAURETANIA | LUSITANIA
March 15, 9 A. M. | March 22, 9 A. M.
GIBRALTAR *ALGIERS GENOA
NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Ultonia.....Mar. 23, noon | Pannonia..Apr. 12
*Saxonia....Mar. 30, noon | Carpathia..Apr. 27
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Gibraltar Algiers Villefranche or Genoa Naples Alexandria Liverpool
A la Carte Service without charge.

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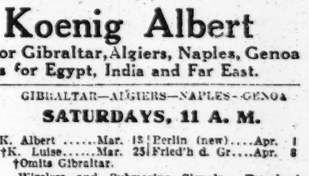

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California..Mar. 18, 10 AM | Caledonia..April 1, 9 AM
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*Ryndam.....Mar. 21
*Potsdam.....Mar. 28
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Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..6:27 | Sun sets..5:39 | Moon rises..12:46

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:10	12:38	6:35	6:43
Governors Island	12:20	12:34	7:05	7:02
Hell Gate	2:10	2:24	8:45	8:42

Arrived—Monday, March 6.

SS Franconia, Liverpool, Feb. 25.
SS Baltic, Liverpool, Feb. 25.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, March 4.
SS Maracaa, Trinidad, Feb. 26.
SS Coppename, Trinidad, Feb. 26.
SS Albingia, Kingston, Feb. 28.
SS Minnesota, Port Antonio, March 1.
SS Salvatore di Giorgio, Port Antonio, March 1.
SS Craston Hall, Norfolk, March 5.
SS El Sol, Galveston, Feb. 28.
SS Creole, New Orleans, March 1.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, March 4.
SS Concho, Galveston, Feb. 24.
SS Montoso, Newport News, March 5.
SS Oceana, Bermuda, March 4.
SS Winifred, Port Arthur, Feb. 26.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, March 5.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Luisiana, Naples	——	1:00 P.M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hortensius, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Celtic, Azores	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caronia, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Alice, Naples	——	1:00 P.M.
Queen Helena, Montevideo	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Seminole, San Domingo	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Yumuri, Guantanamo	——	12:00 M.
Tomanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Taormina, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Uller, St.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States decisions:

3, (original) — Commonwealth of Virginia, complainant, v. State of West Virginia.—Opinion delivered.

532—The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. C. W. Richardson.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

640—The Vicksburg Water Works Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad Company.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

916—Charles West, Attorney General of Oklahoma, appellant, vs. The Kansas Natural Gas Company and others.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument April 3.

850 and 851—The Michigan Trust Company, petitioner, vs Edward P. Ferry.—Certiorari granted.

878—Frances A. Bocker, petitioner, vs. Exchange Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Pennsylvania.—Certiorari denied.

882—Montana Mining Company, Limited, petitioner, vs. St. Louis Mining and Milling Company of Montana.—Certiorari denied.

893—Frank W. Fletcher and others, petitioners, vs. Albert W. Brown.—Certiorari denied.

900—The Foster Hose Supporter Company, petitioner, vs. Thomas P. Taylor.—Certiorari denied.

922—Charles F. Neureuther, petitioner, vs. Mineral Point Zinc Company.—Certiorari denied

85—George D. Bryan, collector, &c., petitioner, v. Roxana S. Ker, executrix, &c.—Passed on account of sickness of counsel.

100—The Hannibal Bridge Company and others, plaintiffs in error, vs. The United States.—Passed on account of sickness of counsel.

862—The Home for Destitute Children and others, appellants, vs. The Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and others, Trustees, &c.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted. Motion to strike out new evidence and portions of appellee's brief submitted.

897—Malinda Tanner, petitioner, vs. W. H. Murphy and others; and 898—William H. Shea and others, petitioners, vs. W. H. Murphy and others.—Petition for writs of certiorari submitted.

264—Frank H. Waskey and others, petitioners, vs. Joseph Hammer and others; and 464—Frank H. Waskey, petitioner, vs. J. J. Chambers.—Motions to dismiss writs of certiorari submitted

885—Carl Adamson, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Petition for writs of certiorari submitted.

79 and 80—Mariano Martinez, administrator, &c., appellant, vs. The International Banking Corporation.—Argument continued for the appellee and concluded for the appellant.

81 and 87—The Western Union Telegraph Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Laurence J. Crovo and others, &c.—Argument commenced for the plaintiff in error and continued for the defendants in error.

Day call for March 7: Nos. 81, (and 87,) 83, 84, 45, 88, (and 329,) 127, (and 187,) 89, 90, 91, 92, (and 397.)

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—112—U S v. Chen Len. 223—Warren Bros v. City of N Y. 227—Owsley v. Yerkes. 210—Duval v. S S Burma. 195—Radin v. United States. 188—Salmon v. Austro-American Stave Co. 218—Goodman v. Furnell. 220—Krantz Mfg Co v. Altman. 224—Guffey Petroleum Co v. Northman. 225—Texas Co v. Guffey Petroleum Co. 226—Gold v. Gold.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Clarke, McLaughlin, Scott, Miller, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 238—Lathrop v. Matthers. 396—Friedlander v. Lanier. 399—Leask v. Hoagland. 390—Healy v. Davis Bldg Co. 159—Lehmaier v. Bettman-Johnson Co. 405—Lick v. Board of Education. 402—Mott v. Joline. 410—Burr v. Koster. 421—In re Hughes. 418—Weiztar v. Wood. 419—Same v. N Y Finance Co. 424—Reynolds v. Int R T Co. 425, 426—Lerch v. Int R T Co. 427—Grico v. Tolk. 428—Turtletaub v. Trachenberg. 429—Czerney v. Haas. 430—Stephan v. Hechscher.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City and Municipal Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Bruno v. Trent Building Improvement, &c., Co. 2—Zensetzki v. Hammerstein. 3—Chaskin v. Mackay. 4—Packer v. Walworth. 5—Hawes v. Lindner. 6—Korngut v. Nassau Newspaper Del Co. 7—Cont Trust Co. v. Beaty. 8—Dinsmore v. MacPherson. 9—Leonard v. Rodgers. 10—Allan v. Degnon Cont Co. 11—O'Brien v. United Silver Co. 12—Adler v. Schwartz. 13—Emigrant Ind Bank v. Moss. 14—Polak v. Haubold. 15—Marcus v. Wolpin. 16—Piseter v. Hall. 17—Tearle v. Tearle. 18—In re Leddy. 19—King v. Doerr. 20—Dinsman v. MacPherson. 21—Siegworth v. Lehman. 22—Warner v. Nelson. 23—U S Fidelity Co. v. Ireland. 24—Bolter v. Cohen. 25—Koplick v. Am Ice Co. 26—Smith v. Collier. 27—Kelley v. Smith Co. 28—Billings-Stevens Co. v. Hughes. 29—City of New York v. Buel. 30—Same v. Bloom. 31—German Savings Bank v. Bates. 32—Atlantic Fertilizer and Oil Co. v. Keller, &c., Co. 33—Harlow v. Hard. 34—Meekins v. Kinsella. 35—Suter v. Suter. 36—Kinsman v. Kinsman. 37—Ritchie v. Guggenheim. 38—Casanova v. Mussey. 39—Guasti v. Miller. 40—Award Co. v. Van Etten. 41—Lenox Av Union Church v. Cong Mount Zion. 42—Blader v. Ellis. 43—In re Forward Association. 44—In re Berghaus. 45—Mercer v. Sealch Co. 46—Boedecker v. City of New York. 47—Fink v. Healy. 48—State Bank v. Johns. 49—Levy v. Stallo. 50—Nelson v. United Cigar Stores Co. 52—Haniz v. Siegel. 53—Howlett v. Am Mfg Co. 54—Chelsea Exchange Bank v. Beyer. 55—Collins v. Ahearn. 56—Lapp v. Gluck. 57—Wilson v. MacPherson. 58—Comstock Co. v. Hitchcock. 59—Robinson v. Blair. 60—In re Lehrer. 61, 62—Collins v. Ahearn. 63—In re Goldwasser. 64—Parsons v. Westminster Presbyterian Church. 65—Cooper v. Roman Bells Co. 66—Goodman Mfg Co. v. Barnes. 67—Fivey v. Overman. 68—Madison Trust Co. v. Schiff. 69—In re Nunan. 70—McLaury v. Broadway and 48d St. Co. 71—Mahone v. Fullerton-Weaver Realty Co. 72—Davidow v. Windsor Amuse Co. 73—In re Hoerner & Co. 74—Finnigan v. Prendergast. 75—Duffy v. same. 76—Slater v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Guy, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J.—Motions. Demurrers. 186—Burnett v. Bell R R. 187—Hill v. McKane. Preferred cause 2470—Belden v. Belden. General calendar. 1528—Clark v. Clark. 1588—Werner v. Werner. 1648—Scalzo v. Levoli Const Co. 1655—Teufel v. North Am Distilling Co. 1822—Bianchi v. Lord Elec Co v. Tull. 1447—Peters v. Peters. 1944—Barber Asphalt Paving Co. v. City of N. Y. 1965—Silkman v. Silkman. 168—Harding v. Conlon. 481—Leonard v. Hydeman. 1630—Danaher v. Hilderbrand. 1140—Johnson Service Co v. City of N Y. 1639—Unkrich v. Unkrich. 1585—Keller v. Keller. 1600—McKenna v. McKenna. 1618—Elbert v. Gehrig. 1188—Barton v. Barton. 1584—Edelson v. Starke. 2649—Beinhauer v. Morris. 1237—Bullman Co v. Fitzgerald Construction Co. 1870—Becker v. Flat Iron Restaurant Co. 1430—Arcelloni v. Russo. 1498—Geram v. Polish Nat Alliance. 1405—Gredinger v. Higgins. 1518—Nat Surety Co v. De Cicco. 720—Williams v. Knight. 522—Shire v. Browning. 744—Wood v. Laurelton Land Co. 961—Pecorara v. Pecorara. 104—Fogarty v. Fogarty.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Erlanger, J.—Certiorari case. 2654—Hallock v. Purdy et al.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J. 3414—Solomon Press v. Nathan. 3136—Parker v. Parker. 3475—Pilmpton v. Meader. 3575—O'Brien v. Quinn. 3576—Quinn v. same. 3521—McIntyre v. Werthmann. 3676—Grant v. Danish W I Ben Soc. 3795—Rabinowitz v. Kovner, &c, Verein. 3821—Curtin v. Thompson.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hendrick, J. 353—Wilkie v. Erie R R. 119—O'Dea v. Whitbridge. 169, 170—McEvoy v. Whitridge. 85—Woeskener v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 138—Miller v. Whitridge. 188—Affeld v. Joline. 189—V Affeld v. Joline. 196—Jackson v. Whitridge. 202—A Brook v. Bklyn Union El R R. 204—J Brook v. same. 87—Weissner v. Central Park, N & E R R. 125—J Foley v. same. 126—M Foley v. same. 636—Pers v. B H R R. 161—S Aron v. Whitridge. 162—M Aron v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Page, J.—1194—Numan v. Unger. 1259—Engelson v. Harris. 1243—Lloff v. Roebling Const Co. 1190—Weinberg v. German. 1252—McFartland v. Roebling Const Co. 4328—City of N Y v. Fleishauser. 1046—Portnoy v. Shudsky. 1066—Miller v.N Y Taxicab Co. 804—Hadnagy v. Rooney. 1200—Lynch v. Keahon 1214—Barth v. Corwan. 1237—Keefe v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1241—Fitzgerald v. O'Rourke Eng So. 1181—Cohen v. Beakes Dairy Co. 1280—Tauber v. Empire City Met Co. 1283—Vaurin v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1285—Borland v. Goldschmidt. 1286—Donohue v. Hegeman & Co. 1291—Wicks v. Henry Casket Co. 1147—Carlson v. Peterson. 190—Kessler v. Alger Byron Laundry. 1249—Mistreta v. N Y Const Co. 1261—Grayson v. Press Pub Co. 283—Fox v. Cunard S S Co. 922, 923—Mazalli v. Malatesta. 891—Lafton v. De Veaugh. 4290—Brudie v. Kenault Freres Selling Branch. 616, 816—Stein v. Lissner. 51—Nelsn v. Vechslago. 1322—Weisbaum v. Swift & Co. 1362, 1363—Rousckkolb v. Palladino. 1369—Mendelsohn v. Nat Smoke, Fish & Prov Co. 1385, 1386—Wyzomierski v. Caplan. 1425—Saul v. Shatzkin. 766—Layla v. Richard. 1297—Fetta v. Volchina.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—O'Gorman, J.—123—Knabe v. Catlin & Powell Co. 1730—Gold v. W Kimmerling Mfg Co. 1757—Cohen v. Stern. 1815—Bodin v. Vacheron. 1582—Edison, &c, v. Man Screw & Stamping Wks. 1284—Bonynge v. Blair. 3394—City of N Y v. Warren-Scharf Asphalt Pav Co. 3603—Clement v. Liquors, &c. 3134—Richter v. Rust. 1756—W A Marshall Co v. Am Strawboard Co. 940—Russell v. Waldman. 594—Daily v. Gardner. 599—Northern Bank v. La Sala. 634—Hano v. 14th St Store. 1505—Notman v. Bermuda & Atlantic S S Co. 1597—Bermuda & Atlantic S S Co v. Notman. 521—Wood v. Shaw. 1571—Richard v. Collins, Toan & Co. 1542—Hickey v. Russell. 1593—Gennett v. Georger. 1628—Russell v. Lautz Co. 748—Atkins v. Trambridge. 1991—People v. American Ice Co. 134—Howard v. Bank of Metropolis. 1447—Thompson v. Desser. 804—Rosenthal v. Dannheiser. 3394—City of N Y v. Fleishauer. 1286, 1302—J W Pratt Co v. City of N Y. 198—Northern Bank v. Smith. 1172—Dwyer v. City of N Y. 580—H G Vogel Co v. Weber. 1503—Epstein v. Unterberg. 1534—Laskaw v. Cullinan. 1575—Raymors Realty Co v. Pfotenhauer, &c. 131—Thorp v. Western Gas & Fuel Co. 1631—Burns v. Foster. 1635—Rappaport v. Tishman. 2907—Scheer v. Markowitz. 1466—Phelps v. Fleming Sales Co. 1661—Weinstein v. Argus. 1813—Blaw Collapsible Steel Cont Co v. Rice. 1353—Cohnfeld v. Carreau. 1367—Same v. Muller. 1371—Same v. Lazarus. 1406—Same v. Isaacs. 1410, 1411—Same v. Milliken. 444—Bruno v. Central Bldg, Imp & Inv Co. 235—American Mfg Co v. Mackenzie, Quarrier & Ferguson.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Motion calendar. Archibald Watt, Kenneth M. Reid, Isabell Reid, Catharine Osterloh, Francisco A. Mayo, Marguerite A. Moore, J. George Laffargue, Gerardus Boyce, William T. Campbell, Michael Morrissey, Michael Morrissey, Benjamin S. Sugarman, John Callagher, Ann S. Van Volkenburgh, Dan A. Stuart, Joseph B. Hart, Frieda Dintenfass, Herick Geus, William Creighton, Katherine L. Goodwin, Lena Goodman, Robert H. Arkenburgh, Jr., Max Moskievitz, Simon Feigel, Mary A. McGuire, William C. Roche, Ellen Brooks, Mary Ann Simpson, Enrico Albergiana, Elizabeth Lovely, John Johnston, William G. Wood, Wilhelmina C. Hibbe, Sam Levin, Margaretha Budke, Pinckney C. Marks, Charity Maxwell, Morris Grosner, Daniel Shea, Mary A. Seat, Hannah Ikelheimsoz, Cyrus Clark, Cyrus Clark, Cyrus Clark, Leopold Hutter, Caroline B. Schenck, William B. Isham, Paul Wisinewsky or William Paul, Thomas D. De Witt, John Rapuzzi, Neilson Burgess, Mary Hecht, Christina Staudt, Simon Adelr, Anna Kirk, Francisca Lehmann, Frank Przeczewski, Abram T. Armstrong, Fannie E. Lawrence or Ella Hutchinson, Thomas Halpin, Charles L. Ryan, Karoline Moser, Isaac De Botton, Carl Augustus Franc, Rachel Britton, James Drumm, Ellen Drum, Louisa Gerber, Hanna I. Falk, Louis Harris, David Auld, Marie Lang, Lavina I. Carlston, Frank Hazeltine, Esther Hartness, Henry Fontan, Oscar Livingston. Wills for probate: Mary Murphy, Henry Balchuck, Agnes A. Janson, August Geisler, John Thompson, Catherine A. De Peyster, Mary M. Knoeffel, Anna M. Grossman, Ernst Hornbostta, Henriette Wormser, Francis Cass, Rose Wunderlich, Thomas H. Melledy.

CITY COURT—Part I., Schmuck, J.; Part II., O'Dwyer, J.; Part III., Donnelly, J.; Part V., Lynch, J.; Part VI., Delehanty, J.; Part VII., McAvoy, J.; Part VIII., Green, J.—Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III., at 9:45 A. M. 778—Saperstein v. Mercury Realty Co. 2353—Quinn v. Bachrach. 2224—Oppenheimer v. Straus. 2217—Roseman v. The Nat Washboard Co. 2263—Shawmut C & C Co v. Harris. 4612½—Koenigsberg v. Blau. 2140—Goldstein v. Ginsburg. 1483—Farber v. Cohn. 596—Kaplan v. Capo. 2057—Simon v. Bierbauer. 2371—Bovingdon v. Westinghouse Lamp Co. 298—Feldstein v. Sem P & P Co. 1202—Manheim v. Senger. 2356—Fischer v. Harling. 2273—Largsner v. Gallagher. 608—Lee v. Meyer. 2187—Povlovich v. Gretsch. 2407—Rosenblatt v. Joline. 2411—Harlem Supply Co v. Nagle. 2412—Adrian v. Greenberg. 2413—Harlem Supply Co v. Walton Bldg Co. 2414—Siebold v. Rosenberg. 2416—Ruch v. Levitt. 2420—Met Printing Co v. Robinson. 2422—Caponegeo v. Pelham Oper Co. 87 13½—Ruben v. Silverstein. 2424—Carroll v. Johnson. 2429—Salzman v. Rosenblatt. 2430—Nevoglioni v. Baur. 2432—Commersford v. Whitridge. 2433—Rusch v. Blauner. 2435—Wallace v. Whitridge. 2436—Kabotchnik v. Rose. 2437—Meyerson v. Block. 2438—McCrohan v. Wolf. 2440—Anderson v. Goldstein. 2441—Underwood v. Schulz. 2443—Lebowitz v. Gellis. 2444—Wessels v. Lipman. 2446—Adler v. Bishop & Babcock Co. 2451—Conry v. Hedden Const Co. 2453—Goldstein v. Rosen. 788—Manbiatt v. Luongo.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Smith, J. 2869—Kennedy v. Spilka. 2891—Butterstein v. Kane. 2904—Bronx Security & B Co v. Wormser. 2899—Itkin v. Abramson-Engresser Co. 2870—Carnes v. Denison. 2877—The Abbaye v. Rosenblatt. 2790—Stroughton v. Fong. 2834—Kowalsky v. Progressive Adv Co. 2892—Dresner v. P. Gerli & Co. 2893—Mutual Embroidery Co v. Smith. 2895—Hodz v. Levin. 2876—New York Sewage Disposal Co v. Spelman. 2897—Glauber v. Breen. 2900—Keane v. Stroefer. 2902—Ecker v. Schwarez. 2903—Sunlight Gas Mach Co v. Stickley. 2906—Gans v. McClellan. 2914—Schnitzer v. Rosenblum. 2916—Sobel v. Solomon. 2919—Goldberg v. Kottler. 2927, 2928—Rosen v. Grampion Realty Co. 2827—Sternstein v. Goldstein. 2929—Whitman v. Greenberg.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Guy J.—Central Mortgage Co v. Germansky Const Co, (6)—Maurice Déiches. Herb v. Buchner, (2)—Melvin G Palliser. Tynberg, Jr, v. Levy—Valentine Palliser.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Culver v. Johnston—Edward D Dowling. Vought v. Levin—Abraham R Lawrence.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Joseph v. Herzig—Charles E Rushmore.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Samuel Miller v. Samuel Manner—Albert Sanders.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Irving Sav Inst v. Ade L French—Samuel Strasbourger.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Carr, JJ.—Non-enumerated day calendar, 1 P. M. 57—Matter of Clement. 79—Dunn v. Elliott. 83—Reed v. Gilman. 84—Ransom v. Gilman. 85—Kronengold v. Kronengold Co. 88—McDonald v. Taylor. 90—Borough Bank v. McLaughlin. 92—Penfield v. Lewine. 93—Bermel v. Meyerrose. 94—Frean v. Thompson. 95—Matter of Taylor. 96—Abrahams v. Berkowitz. 97—Riordan v. Tensing. 98—McArthur v. McArthur. 100—Rossler v. Mahoney. 101—Brockway v. Miller. 103—Fleming v. Field. 104—Dady v. Prendergast. 105—McLaughlin v. McLaughlin. 106—Heintz v. Darmstadt. 107—Fitzgerald v. Eckstein Co. 108—Feynman v. Goldberg. 109—City of N Y v. Smith. 110—Am Bill Posting Co v. Borough Bill Posting Co. 111—Lachmann v. Brookfield. 112—Hathaway v. Graham. 113—Matter of Heymann. 114—People's Trust Co v. Tonkoway. 115—Schlegel v. B H R R. 116—Borough Bill Posting Co v. Levy. 117—Lazarus v. Hammond. 118—Robbins v. Wood.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Trials—Marean, J. 476—Raichik v. Raichik. 486—Barr v. Hastings. 311—Mott Iron Works v. Bklyn Y M C A. 838, 840—Hollohan (8 actions v. Rempe and others. 297—Yeandle v. Lemont. 383—Muller v. Tschetschel. 388—Chisletsky v. Mente. 442—Mandel v. Davidson. 367—Walsh v. Mulhall. 397—Riebling v. Weaver. 131—Loomis v. Gold. 398—Taishoff v. Graham Holding Co. 872—Langton v. Langton. 318—Muench v. Moll Mfg Co. 457—Abramowitz v. Abramowitz. 450—Wilson v. Stein. 407—Cottrell v. Cottrell. 497—Murphy v. Johnson. 500, 5501—People's Trust Co v. Bank for Saving and another. 502—Gunther v. Gunther. 505—Cooke v. Higgins. 510—Halvorsen v. Redlin. 515—McDonough v. Tague. 519—Sheehan v. Somerville. 521—Gallagher v. Billings. 525—Frischietti vs. Frischietti.—526—Dickerman v. Rogovin. 541—Roth v. Roth. 544—Whitfield v. Whitfield.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 3709, 3742—Oberlander v. Sterling. 3741, 3743—Engelstein & Herzlish v. same. 3912—Smith v. Smith, Scott & Co 4467—Nelson v. Farrington. 4722—Mattson v. Bradley Cont Co. 4040—Pensabene v. Nassau R R. 4053—Patrick v. B H R R. 10964—McGuire v. Pannone. 11075—Kuttner v. Ulmer. 4871—Herold v. B H R R. 3794 to 3796—Cohn & Zocks v. same. 3505; 4,221—Galligan v. same. 3227—Rak v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3659—Phillips v. Gordon. 3753—Spitzenberg Co v. Seit et al. 4609—Treshmzan v. Webor. 4714—Rehm v. Schworer. 3328—Riley v. Nassau R R. 3629—Herman v. B H R R. 4334, 4335—Kinney v. Leggett & Cleary. 1823—O'Brock v. Rusch. 4813, 4814—Polito v. Wick. 4867—Gleeson v. Schirmeister. 4676—Dubois v. Farrell. 4199—Hannah v. Morse Dry Dock Co. 11076—Strobel v. Liebman. 11077—Cohen v. Lutz. 10649—McAllister v. Miller. 4312—Sponheimer v. City of N Y. 1925—Ballentine v. Carlin Const Co. 1815—Schwartz v. Gelb. 3800—Kahanovitz v. Hurwitz et al. 4554, 4683—Johnson v. B H R R. 4992—Mullen v. Weir, &c. 9207—Volck v. Reiss & Co. 10707—Grace v. Brenner. 6706, 7354—Forshay v. Capellino. 8161—Searcy v. U S Casualty Co. 3809—Cailler v. Chipio. 3615—Lazarus v. Eisler. Highest number reached on regular call, 5250.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3012—People v. Thomas F. Creevy. 3102—Same v. Frederick Panzenhagen. 3076—Same v. Same. 3084—Same v. Walter Savage. 3087—Same v. Louis Carasinta. 3088—Same v. Same. 2835—Same v. Angele Debarasco.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Stapleton, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J. Part II., Case on, People ex rel De Groot v. McLaughlin. 1292—Heslin v. Gorken. 1293—McManus v. L I R R Co. 1283—Kryza v. Ravitch. 1317—Schele v. Stein. 1459—Rubin v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 1342—Whelan v. Stegman et al. 1343—Jacoby v. B'klyn Queens Co & Sub Ry Co. 1345—McKenna v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 1348—Classen v. B'klyn, Queens Co & Sub Ry Co. 1349—Mellillo v. Penn Tunnel & Terminal Co. 1249—Leikes, an infant, v. B H R R Co. 1307—Dilluvie v. City of N Y and another.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

1248—Duggan, as admx, v. O'Reilly. 975—Cooke v. Hanson. 1158—Seroka v. Stanley Coellik Co. 1263—Schmitt v. B H R R Co. 1353—Doran v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 1357—Engstrom v. L I R R Co. 1358—Osborg v. Naughton Co, et al. 1359—Schwoerer, an infant, v. B H R R Co. 1360—Kaminsky v. Benisch et al. 1361—Fredsall v. N Y & Queens Co & City of N Y. 1362—Parsons v. B H R R Co. 1363—Schwoerer and another v. B H R R Co. 1364—Lucitt v. Same. 1365—Rothleder v. Eisemann. 1366—Connolly v. L I R R Co. 1368-9—Flood v. Pryor. 1372—Rapiekta v. N Y Tanning Extract Co.

Highest number reached on general calendar, 1,372.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT.—Part I., Mills, J.; Part II., Tompkins, J. Bauman v. Schrumpf. 262—Mastromattio v. New York Contracting Co. 609—Cooper v. White Fire Proof Cons Co. 626—Rischtarchik v. Elliott. 681—Moore v. Central Brewing Co. 755—Walsh v. Fargo. 1073—Truzzo v. Recrs of Yonkers R R Co. 1077—Campbell v. Recrs of Yonkers R R Co. 1083—Bunberry v. Recrs of Yonkers R R Co. 767—Concklin v. Birdsall. 798—Rouhtean v. Sarles. 799—Reardon v. C. E. Hubbell Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 828—Jacques v. Cochran. 810—Lawyers T Ins T Co v. Jewell. 329—Maper v. Gants and ors. 891—Valentine v. Brown. 477—Wolff v. Benvento. 498—Oneill v. Namm. 568—Rizzuto v. Wood. 572—Sherman v. Herms. 578—Di Michele v. Nicolo. 583—Purdy v. Carpenter. 625—Arnold v. Willis. 640—Oneil v. New York Telephone Co. 672—Peet v. Fowler. 693—Hinck v. Village of North Tarrytown. 696—Purdy v. Teal. 698—De Revere v. Teal. 699—Jennings v. Dionne and Merritt. 704—Hirschfield v. President of Village of Ossining. 706—Rumsey v. Rosenquest. 717—Purdy v. Robinson. 718—Brainin v. N Y & N H & H R R Co. 728—Rizzuto v. N Y Suburbs Co. 748—Hellwig v. Becker. 751—Lisanti v. Recrs West Elec R R Co. 752—Avarich v. N Y C & H R R Co. Highest number reached 850.

COUNTY COURT.—Platt, J. People v. Mary Kaslowsky, People v. William Lee, People v. William Jackson, People v. John Willis.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

OUT OF TOWN Buyers may Register in this Column by telephoning 1.00 Bryant.

Hill, J. W., Company, Manchester, N. H.; H. W. Flocks, notions and ladies' garments; Murray Hill Hotel.

Burkhardt, Seiter, Harding Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; I. G. Seiter, millinery; P. S. Harding, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; A. J. Palmer, carpets; W. B. Taylor, upholstery goods; E. H. Wade, housefurnishing goods; 396 Broadway.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. E. Chapman, clothing; 41 Union Square.

Edson, Keith & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. F. McRoy, hats; 621 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.

Webb, Freycchag Mercantile Company, Kansas City, Mo.; O. D. Snyer, notions; Hotel Empire.

Jordan, Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits; Mr. Cooper, representing; Mr. Callahan, representing; 31 Union Square.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; E. J. Jones, linens, white goods, and fancy goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; H. B. Litten, domestics, flanners, white goods, and linens; 31 Union Square.

Philipsborn, M., Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. Rosenthal, furs; 132 West Twenty-first Street.

Rich, M., & Brothers Company, Atlanta, Ga.; L. Rich, cloaks, suits, and waists; 40 West Twenty-second Street.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. Rubin, furnishing goods, umbrellas, hosiery, and knit underwear; L. Freund, domestics, linens, and flannels; A. P. Lyons, house furnishing goods, art goods, china, glass, and toys; D. Gelder, candies; Miss K. Walker, toys, and dolls; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; A. G. Ortlepp, cloaks, suits, furs, and shawls; 450 Broome Street.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. M. Marcus, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 4 Washington Place.

Harris-Mowry Company, Woonsocket, R. I.; J. MacInnes, millinery; 75 Spring Street.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. Benzie, fancy linens; J. C. Cook, linens, flannels, and blankets; 454 Broome Street.

Harris-Emery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; A. E. Dusty, dress goods, silks, and linings; 320 Church Street.

Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; C. W. Barrett, laces, handkerchiefs, and leather goods; 55 White Street.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Davies, dress goods; G. Busch, dress goods and wash goods; 115 Worth Street.

Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. H. Kuhlman, housefurnishing goods, cutlery, silverware, and toys; 214 Church Street.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss N. S. Anker, jewelry and fancy and leather goods; 214 Church Street.

Castner-Knott Company, Nashville, Tenn.; D. E. Healy, china, toys, and housefurnishing goods; 214 Church Street.

Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; C. C. Gunn, cloaks, suits, waists, and furs; 214 Church Street.

Jones Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; R. Barnes, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Z. Armstrong, clothing; 214 Church Street.

Hale Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; D. H. Young, domestics, linens, flannels, and blankets; 395 Broadway.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. R. Gans, manufacturing department of cloaks, suits, and skirts; Mr. Baum, furs; 377 Broadway.

Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. E. Dawson, linens, white goods, neckwear, and corsets; 43 Leonard Street.

Katz, S. & J., New Orleans, La.; B. Landau, domestics, flannels, blankets, dress goods, cloaks, notions, and laces; 43 Leonard Street.

Rothschild, D., & Co., Columbus, Ohio; C. P. Mooty, laces, blouse waists, notions, and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Walker, hosiery; 55 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Donnelly, hosiery; 55 White Street.

Porteous & Mitchell Company, Norwich, Conn.; W. J. Lee, hosiery; 55 White Street.

MacInnes, Jr. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; G. W. Aubuchon, hosiery; 55 White Street.

Katz & Goldsmith, Braddock, Penn.; Miss C. Murray, corsets, infants' wear, ribbons, and muslin underwear; 46 East Fourteenth Street.

Berg Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. R. Crawford, ladies' ready-to-wear; 226 Fourth Avenue.

Denholm-McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; D. J. Hickey, notions and leather, fancy, and toilet goods; 2 Walker Street.

Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. D. Granfield, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; A. G. Reid, domestics, linens, white goods, flannels, and blankets; J. Hood, linings; 2 Walker Street.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Hylander, representing; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; H. Phillips, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Stret.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; R. J. Calm, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; A. J. Kline, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Filene's, William, Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss L. Lehr, waists, muslin underwear, petticoats, corsets, dressing sacques, and kimonos; C. D. Cooper, women's and misses' coats, dresses, and suits; H. H. Ellis, hosiery; Miss M. J. Keegan, infants' dresses; H. J. Koenig, ladies' coats, suits, skirts, and capes; Mr. Phillips, ladies' coats; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; G. F. Brockman, hardware and housefurnishing goods; 225 Fourth Avenue.

Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss J. C. Bingler, muslin and knit underwear and infants' wear; 31 Union Square.

Wallenstein & Cohn Dry Goods Company, Wichita, Kan.; C. G. Cohn, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Stibley, Lindsay & Vurr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks and suits; 454 Broome Street.

Clarkson, E. E., & Co., Burlington, Vt.; E. E. Clarkson, dry goods; 70 Franklin Street.

Weed & Willoughby Company, Gloversville, N. Y.; Mrs. E. Sykes, millinery; Hotel Grand.

Katz, S. & J., & Co., New Orleans, La.; B. Landon, domestics, dress goods, cloaks, notions, and laces; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Rosenstocks, A., & Co., Petersburg, Va.; I. Rosenstocks, dry goods; 315 Fourth Avenue.

Flant & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. W. Horn, laces and trimmings; 31 Union Square.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Heper, housefurnishing goods; 72 Leonard Street.

Sherer, C. T., Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. F. Campbell, cloaks and suits; The Hermitage.

Isenber, I., Wheeling, West Va.; dry goods; The Hermitage.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; A. S. Heller, books and stationery; The Hermitage.

Jonas, L., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; A. Jonas, hats; S. Jonas, cloaks and suits; 621 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Holden & Stone, Pittsfield, Mass.; Miss Dolan, notions; Miss E. Hoyden, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; Hotel York.

Colvig, W. H., Wheeling, West Va.; dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Kennedy & MacInnes Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; W. H. MacInnes, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Crosby, William, Company, Topeka, Kan.; W. W. Whitney, notions and gloves and hosiery; Hotel Navarre.

Reinhard, Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. E. Reinhard, piece goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Rosenthal Cloak Company, Baltimore, Md.; C. Rosenthal, cloaks; E. Rosenthal, suits; Herald Square Hotel.

Green, W. A., & Co., Dallas, Texas; W. A. Green, dry goods; Hotel York.

Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; A. E. Woods, cloaks, suits, and waists; 75 Spring Street; Hotel York.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss L. McGill, laces and ribbons; Miss S. Eber, millinery; Miss M. D. Collins, ladies' neckwear and rushings; 884 Fourth Avenue; Holland House.

Thomas, F. B., & Co., Roanoke, Va.; J. F. Lee, notions and furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; H. B. Litten, domestics; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Herz, A., Terra Haute, Ind.; E. Bauer, cloaks, suits, and waists; 156 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Latham.

Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; E. W. Miller, dress goods and silks; Hotel Latham.

Peck, George B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss M. Savage, dressmaking department; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Latham.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. M. Harose

Speedy Return

The following advertisement appeared in The New York Times, Tuesday, February 28th:

LOST—Waterman cardinal filigree fountain pen, "A. R." engraved on barrel, presumably on 145th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam; reward. C 21 Times.

Thursday The Times received the following letter:

To The New York Times: Monday, Feb. 27, I lost a fountain pen. Tuesday I inserted an advertisement in the Lost column of The Times. Wednesday I received word that my pen had been found, and before noon that day it was returned to me. I thank The Times for restoring so quickly the pen which I thought hopelessly lost. 3544 B'way. ARTHUR RAFF.

Another indication of the superior excellence of The New York Times as a medium for advertising Lost articles.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—On March 6, between 9 A. M. and 1 P. M., a small gold change purse, containing about $15, somewhere between Brentano's Book Store and 256 West 23d St. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to 33 West 50th St., between 5 and 6 P. M. to-day.

LOST—Notice is hereby given that Certificate of Deposit No. 20,220 of Central Trust Company, New York, for $15,836.97, has been lost, payment stopped, and application made for the issue of new certificate.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch, monogramed "L D. T." on one side, crest on other side; on Subway, about 6 o'clock, from 59th to 191st St. on Broadway train; reward if returned to 601 West 191st St., Apartment 51.

LOST—On Broadway, between 92d and 59th St., Sunday evening, a double miniature diamond setting long pearl chain, with diamond monogram; the miniature is two children's heads; liberal reward. 37 West 58th St.

LOST—Last Saturday matinee at New York Theatre, one leather wallet containing several bills; liberal reward. Deliver at office of the I. B. Kleinert Rubber Co., 725 Broadway, corner of Waverley Place, city.

LOST—Probably at Manhattan Hotel Tea Room between 5 and 6 Sunday afternoon, a sapphire and diamond studded bracelet; suitable reward if returned to 188 West 74th St. Hubbard.

LOST.—Ten dollars reward for return of opera glasses lost Daly's Theatre, Feb. 22, second balcony or in Broadway car, from theatre to 89th St. 57 West 39th St.

LOST—On Saturday, March 4, silver buckle with purple ribbon, between West 34th and East 31st St., near 4th Av. Reward. Telephone 102 East 31st.

LOST—Sunday, a gentleman's gold watch, hunting case, marked "C. W. W.," with scarab fob on 5th Av., or Central Park; ample reward offered. D 102 Times.

LOST—Lady's open-faced gold watch, engraved "J. W. McC., Dec. 25, 1907"; reward. Address McCarthy, Apartment 75, 92 Morningside Av. East.

LOST—Sunday night, Grand Central Subway Station or Brooklyn express, silver mesh bag containing gold watch, money. Reward, 277 Macon St.,

LOST—Bank book No. 18,908, Yorkville Bank, Special Deposit Department; issued to Milton Berkowitz; payment stopped; return to bank.

LOST.—About two weeks ago, a lady's gold pin, with diamond and ruby crescent. Reward for return to Saunders, 587 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Fraternity fob of four silver pieces, two charms, and one small ring; reward 439 West 118th St. Bird.

LOST—Diamond and pearl pendant, crown shape; reward. Mrs. E. B. Homan, 49 West 44th St.

LOST—Sunday evening, Broadway, between 86th, 113th Sts, fraternity pin; reward. 565 West 113th St.

LOST—Small gold pin, four-leaf clover, diamond in centre. Miss Sauvage, Clarendon Hotel, Park Av. and 58th St.

LOST.—Eastern Star emblem, with wreath, marked "Acacia 96"; reward. Coleman, 122 West 126th St.

LOST—Gold watch and chain; monogram "E. F."; suitable reward offered. D 111 Times.

LOST—Diamond locket, monogram "P. J. S." Reward if returned to 350 Alexander Av.

$150 REWARD, FULL VALUE.—Lost at Hotel Lafayette, Feb. 22, gentleman's heavy solid gold light color ring, setting consisting of one white diamond, girl and devil's head on either side; no questions asked. S. Samwick, General Manager Merchants' Secret Service Bureau, 320 Broadway.

$100 REWARD.

Saturday night, Subway, between 23d and 18th Sts., one diamond Princess ring; nineteen stones; one coral ring; tied in handkerchief; also a lady's ermine scarf. D 93 Times.

$30 REWARD or $10 for pawn ticket, no questions asked, for return of scarf pin, fleur de lys, diamonds set in platinum, Feb. 25. 508 East 58th St.

REWARD given for black leather bag, with long silk cord, lost in Broadway car at 85th St. Barrows, 4 West 40th St.

LOST AND FOUND. CATS. DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—March 2, black male cocker spaniel, wearing round black collar, brass plate, with no name or number on it. Reward if returned to 455 East 19th St., Flatbush.

LOST—March 2, brown and black collie, named Duke; license No. 8,382; liberal reward. 156 West 93d St.

LOST.—Friday, brindle French bull; white chest; black collar, brass mounted; reward. Bryce, 101 West 52d St.

LOST—Redish gray brown Angora cat, with bushy tail; reward. 50 West 30th St.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, March 5.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. Co. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St. SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, money, eyeglasses, cigars, photo, trousers, &c., muff, iron, medicines, &c. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Eight umbrellas, money, emblem, eyeglasses, cigars, two handbags, purse, pocketbook, music roll, books, odd gloves, pair gloves, barrette, keys, shoes, rubbers, overalls, apron, vest, pants, &c., doilies, shirts, muff, neckwear, razor, ear trumpet, violin. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Six umbrellas, money, satchel, pocketbook, music, magazine, gloves, odd gloves, key, razor, slippers, aprons, dry goods, clothes, napkins, shirt front, silk, velvet, waist, trousers, cream, pipe case, meat, butter. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Purse, books, gloves, belt, underwear, saw. SUBWAY—Six umbrellas, bag, satchel, watch, pocketbook, purses, mesh bags, roll views, necklace, checks, card case, breastpins, books, letter, papers, gloves, pair gloves, belts, keys, can, slippers, shoes, overalls, &c., collars, waist, towel, &c., coats, cotton, apron, muffs, rule, rope, cigarettes, coil wire.

FOUND, March 4.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Shirt, 11 keys, 2 derby hats, book, sweater, overcoat, lady's coat, shoes, penknife, memorandum book, scarf pin, razor, fountain pen, pajamas, 3 pairs rubbers, umbrella; 5th—Candy, muff, suitcase, lady's coat, derby hat, match safe, hatpin, wallet, nightshirt, book, umbrella.

FOUND, March 4—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Rubbers, 3 umbrellas, roll containing sketch for building, beads, glove, rubber, pocketbook, leather handbag, veil; 5th—Cap for fountain pen, rubber, music, beads, umbrella, gloves; 6th—Umbrella, shoes.

FOUND, March 5.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City: Umbrella, package, raincoat, eyeglasses; 4th—2 pairs rubbers, 2 boxes, bunch keys, package, umbrella.

FOUND, March 6.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Cane, packages, accordion, umbrella, glove, shovel, and hod.

FOUND, March 6.—Long Island R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City, 2 packages, 2 umbrellas.

FOUND, March 6.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Four umbrellas, 3 packages, pocketbook, muff.

FOUND, March 5.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. [illegible] Jersey City: Two [illegible], purse.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Manufacturers of new article, already sold largest wholesale houses and department stores, will sacrifice business for $5,000; will consider part cash or royalty from right party; mercantile, bank, trade, and other reference; absolutely solvent; stand every investigation. Family Reasons, 270 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Partner in manufacturing of ladies' straw and felt hats; business well established and reliable; should have $15,000 to $20,000; good returns; high rating; bona fide offer. For particulars apply to Goodman, Attorney, 198 Broadway.

A long-established, first-class ladies' cloak and suit store, Waterbury, Conn.; best location; must be sacrificed at once, owing to owner's illness. Apply Mr. Reed, Treasurer of Manufacturers' National Bank, Waterbury Conn., or S. B. Forman, 44 East 8th St., city.

Have several inventions of merit for office, home, or mail order; ready for market; want backing by live man, or will sell outright or on royalties. Principal call Room 307 Soles, 118 East 28th St.

STEWARD.—German, first-class restaurant experience, wishes to invest $2,000 and services in paying business. Address, Business, care M. Vogler, 920 Columbus Av., city.

Man who can invest $5,000 in a theatrical production with or without services; half interest successful manager for next season. Address for interview, D 105 Times.

PARTY to invest $20,000 in silver lead prospect; Central Nevada; will bear strict investigation and give good return to party taking an interest. D 89 Times.

An experienced business man will invest up to $25,000 and services in going solvent business; give details; agents, brokers ignored. B 2 Times.

Associate, active or otherwise, with few thousand dollars; legitimate business; safe and profitable; lady or gentleman; no schemer. Partner, F 120 Times.

I wish to sell patent article, which is confined to ladies' wear; patented and sole agented all over the world; will consider quick buyer. 353 5th Av., Room, 309.

Cigar stand in high-class downtown office building for sale; good place for man that can give entire time. A 201 Times Downtown.

FOR sale, first-class restaurant, in busy manufacturing district; excellent opportunity. D 90 Times.

For Sale—Auto repair business; shop full of work; must sell on account of poor health. 1,926 Broadway, Room 410.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Fac-simile typewritten letters of the highest quality are produced on the Printograph by hundreds or thousands that cannot be distinguished from actual typewriten letters. If you do not have enough work to warrant your buying a machine, we will Printograph your letters promptly in any quantities desired. Printograph Sales Co., 350 Broadway.

Steel die Gothic (one line) or monogram in script, Greek, block, or Old English, and quire box Old Hampshire Bond, stamped in color, $1.75; gold, $1.85. Davis, 97 Warren St.

Printing Combination—250 letterheads, 250 billheads, 250 business cards, 250 envelopes, neatly printed on bond paper, $3. Arrow Press, 344 6th Av.

Start a mail order business and prosper; valuable pointers free; plans furnished. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,615, New York.

2,000 gummed labels, $1. Write for samples. Crusellas, 141 East 17th St.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AMERICAN middle-aged woman, proficient in Spanish, using typewriter, simple bookkeeping, clever talker, assistant to manager; fair salary at start; full particulars. Opportunity, 318 Times Downtown.

BEST & CO.,

FIFTH AVE. AT 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE EXPERIENCED HANDS ON MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S TAILORED AND FANCY COATS.

COOK.—Cook wanted at once in private family, which will spend the Summer at the seashore. Address, with references, D 100 Times.

GIRLS.

R. H. MACY & CO. require several bright girls over 16 years of age as parcel wrappers; excellent opportunities to learn dry goods business. Apply at office of General Manager.

MILLINERY.

R. H. MACY & CO. require for their millinery workroom several milliners and apprentices. Apply at office of General Manager.

OPERATORS—SHIRTS.

R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced operators on stock shirts, night shirts, and pajamas; section work. Apply at office of General Manager.

OPERATORS—CORSETS.

R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced operators on corsets alterations; power machines. Apply at office of General Manager.

SALESWOMEN—YARD GOODS.

R. H. MACY & CO. require several competent, experienced saleswomen who are accustomed to selling goods by the yard. Apply at office of General Manager.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING for ladies of refinement and superior education; shorthand taught by Oliver McEwan, "the greatest living authority on shorthand"; typewriting, (touch system,) by Remington Company's exhibition expert; standard typewriters given to pupils taking full course. Call or write for particulars. U. S. School of Secretaries, 509 5th Av., New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, careful; must have had three years or more experience; Christian; $12; write or call. Suite 201, 546 5th Av.

WAIST TRIMMER.

R. H. MACY & CO. require an experienced waist trimmer on custom shirtwaist suits. Apply at office of General Manager.

WANTED.—German nurse, governess, speaking English, for two little girls, 5 and 8 years old; must be a good sewer, with references. Mrs. S. Sanders, 545 West 111th St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AGENTS.—We want a few people of intelligence and ability for a high-class, dignified book proposition; have an unusual and highly efficient selling plan by which we get entirely away from the old "book agent idea"; commission and guarantee. Mr. Otis, Room 528, 156 5th Av.

A PUBLISHING HOUSE desires the services of a young man as assistant in its editorial department; small salary at start, but splendid opportunity for advancement; college man preferred. Address D 108 Times.

AVIATORS trained; first and only practical school in New York; fee $250; opening March 5; positions for competent aviators. F. P. Shneider, 1,020 East 178th St., manufacturer and exhibitor of aeroplanes. Complete aeroplanes and knockdown frames for sale.

CANVASSERS.—Several good men in every community to sell the best accident and health policy written for $1 per month. Room 404, 25 West 42d St.

ESTABLISHED cloak manufacturer requires experienced salesman as partner with not less than $5,000 capital; good opportunity. B 319 Times Downtown.

FIRST-CLASS salesman wanted for South, to handle as a side line high-class knit goods. B 317 Times Downtown.

I WANT TO interview man equipped for placing sales of high-class correspondence instruction, (preferably through lady solicitors, West, South.) D 106 Times.

MEN WANTED—Age 18-35, for firemen, $100 monthly, and brakemen, $80, on New York and other railroads; experience unnecessary; no strike; positions guaranteed competent men; promotion; railroad employing headquarters—over 400 men sent to positions monthly; state age; send stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 554, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN OR STOCK BROKERS capable of placing a very high-grade industrial manufacturing stock on liberal terms with small investors, will kindly communicate with references, &c., to D 118 Times.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

SALESMAN to sell Waltham watches on installments; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 801. Ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMEN, residing in New England States to sell lingerie, gingham, and silk dresses; commission basis only. D 104 Times.

SALESMAN.—City and out of town; one who is acquainted with the trade. Wearfine Skirt Co., 35 West 21st St.

SALESMAN for men's furnishings; must be experienced window trimmer. I. Greenberg, 260 West 116th St.

SHIPPING CLERK.

A LARGE DRY GOODS HOUSE DOING AN IMMENSE DISTRIBUTING BUSINESS REQUIRES A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, HIGH-CLASS EXPRESS SHIPPER; EXECUTIVE ABILITY ESSENTIAL; A FIRST-CLASS POSITION FOR THE RIGHT MAN; A 204 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SOLICITORS.—High-class advertising or insurance solicitors to learn to sell automobiles direct from manufacturer; first-class positions for high grade men; give full particulars, experience, etc. F 115 Times.

SILKS.

R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced, competent salesmen for their Silk Department. Apply at office of General Manager.

WANTED—Canvassers to solicit subscriptions for The Saturday Evening Post and the Ladies' Home Journal. Call between 9 and 5 P. M., 1,002 Tribune Building.

WANTED.—A capable, energetic, trustworthy young man as stenographer and office assistant. Apply in person, Toledo Computing Scale Co., 251 West 42d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ATTENDANT to invalid and useful companion seeks engagement; experience in nervous diseases; highest references. Address Miss M., 21 Bible House.

A YOUNG LADY with good business ability desires a position in an office of a resident buyer or in any wholesale house. M. R., 249 Penn St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert double entry; trial balances; complete charge; A1 references; $15. D 113 Times.

COMPETENT young woman stenographer, correspondent, typist, long and varied experience, thoroughly familiar with office details, seeks position; $15. Capable, 205 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Lady wishes position as companion; no objection traveling; highest references given and desired. C 117 Times.

COOK.—First-class cook desires situation; can furnish excellent out-of-town references. Agnes Nugent, 328 East 31st St.

COOK.—Coarse washing; chambermaid, waitress; two Protestant women, sisters; small adult family, country; address by letter Advertiser, 57 East 21st St.

SECRETARY.—An intelligent secretary to author. Literary work. Chartres, B 83 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Six years' experience; competent to take entire charge of corespondence; understands office work thoroughly; excellent references from former employers; $15. K 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; understands office work; good education; operates machine quickly, neatly; very best references; to begin, $8. K 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, BOOKKEEPER. —Somewhat experienced; moderate salary; wishes chance. Garfinkel, 1,840 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn

STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, BOOKKEEPERS, all competent office help supplied without charge. Royal Typewriter Employment Dept. Phone 794 Franklin.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, expert, desires work from literary people; several years' experience all branches literary work; hours to suite. D 94 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—General office assistant; three years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; anxious to locate; references; $10. K 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, BOOKKEEPER. —One year's experience; bright, willing worker. Levin, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660—East New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education, experienced, willing and accurate; $9-$10. Telephone 1515 Melrose, or write Box 10, 306 Willis Av.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, BOOKKEEPER. —Quick and accurate, bright, energetic worker; moderate salary. Beginner, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate; experienced mining, real estate, law; dictation intelligently transcribed. A 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; educated, apt, and willing; quick, accurate figurer. Anxious, 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly capable; no dictation too difficult; first-class references. Thorough, 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, educated, number of years' valuable experience; accustomed to responsibility, competent, efficient. P. O. 137.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; test will prove efficiency; limited experience. Penman, 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Seven years' experience; absolutely reliable; best references. Expert. 200 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable, educated, wishes position; $15. Couse, 22 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; would start at $8 with chance for advancement. Worker. 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant Bookkeeper.—Eight years' office experience; reliable. M. Wallace, 164 8th Av.

WAITRESS.—First class; wages, $25; personal references. N. S., care Murray, 1,280 Shakespeare Av., Highbridge.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Firms not employing bookkeepers can have their books written up, balanced, or audited; $5 monthly and upward. Accountant, Room 303, 24 East 21st St. 'Phone, Gramercy 5477.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,517, 320 Broadway. Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 52 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, disentangled, periodically posted; reliable service; moderate charges; highest references. Barnet, Room 101, 65 Nassau St. Phone 2547 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; books opened, audited, system installed; firm not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2825 Worth.

ATTENDANT.—Refined young Canadian wishes to attend party going to Europe; reference Bradstreet's. C 08 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT or general office work; young man, well educated; good penman; experienced, rapid, accurate, reliable; best references character, ability. E. M., 150 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, experienced, understands stenography, reliable, accurate, desires prospective position. Hertzfield, 338 East 121st.

CARPENTER.—44; experienced; alteration, repairing, new or old work, short or long jobs taken. Emil Carstens, 343 East 80th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 27 years of age, wishes position; good driver and expert mechanician; first-class references. B. A., 135 West 52d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Best mechanical, driving, references, any high-power car; will do own repairing; city or country. D 101 Times.

JAPANESE.—Charge gentleman's place or general work. Kato, 41 East 19th. 3619 Gramercy.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN on poultry farm; can handle incubator; also is carpenter. D 98 Times.

OFFICE MAN, (29,) executive ability, would [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

CHARLES WILSON, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza. Agency for competent, reliable help.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

Old Dominion Employment Agency, 88 West 134th.—Bond, $1,000; guaranteed colored help. 1119—Harlem.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. 2508—Orchard.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

23D ST., 443-445 WEST.—Canadian lady, having fine home, all acquisits, would board refined people.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.
Good rooms, with good board; 'phone; references.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large sunny room; quiet, comfortable surroundings; bountiful table; home cooking; reasonable.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large front room for two; private bath, 'phone; also small room.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Large second floor room with private bath; board optional; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and single rooms; back parlor with extension; first class.

58TH ST., 336 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private house; superior accommodations; Subway and elevated; choice table.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Large, comfortable, well furnished room; clean; reasonable; home cooking.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.
'PHONE COLUMBUS 4418.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room; private bath; home cooking; telephone; table guests.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Nicely furnished, warm room; parlor dining; excellent table; references; telephone.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Desirable, large, front, also hall room, with board; references exchanged.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable suite, private bath, single room, excellent cuisine; table guests.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive, medium room; southern exposure; excellent table; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; parlor dining room; table guests; telephone.

79TH, 135 WEST.—Table board, rooms; reference.

80TH ST., 141 and 143 West.—Large front room; southern exposure; also medium room; moderate; references.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

80TH ST., 150 AND 152 WEST.—Large, small rooms; Summer rates if permanent; parlor dining room.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Two newly furnished large rooms, private bath; parlor dining room.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Delightful second floor; three rooms; other rooms; parlor; dining; moderate; references.

83D ST., 55 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; all accommodations; good home cooking; telephone.

90TH ST., 4 WEST.—Nicely furnished front, also small rooms; suitable for two; board optional; references.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Sunny room, adjoining bath, in first-class elevator, private apartment; New England atmosphere and table; telephone, Subway; reasonable. Merriam.

117TH ST., 417 WEST, (Morningside Heights.) —Beautiful Spring and Summer location; single room; newly furnished; delicious cooking; private family.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Two large rooms, with private bath; southerly exposure; single or en suite; private house; Broadway Subway; excellent table.

117TH ST., 115 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms; superior table; $6 up; select location; Subway.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Two single, communicating rooms; lavatory between; double room; dining room.

121ST ST., 417 WEST.—Comfortable room; up-to-date apartment; all conveniences; telephone; $3; with breakfast, $4.50. Miller.

137TH ST., 257 WEST.—Modern private house; homelike; convenient; new furniture; rooms, suites; board optional.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; moderate; references.

140TH, 540 to 546 WEST, (Broadway Subway, 145th.)—Most beautiful and healthful section; famous Riverside Drive, Hudson River near by; first-class rooms and board to first-class parties; hotel accommodations; boarding house prices.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, (519 West 123d St.)—Single or en suite; good table board.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 736 Bryant.

LADY with [illegible] to take [illegible]

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

WEST END AV., 240.—Nicely furnished room; excellent board; retined home; table board; references.

You will go only 25 minutes from Broadway! ! ! $25 AND UP PER WEEK FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED SUITE OF PARLOR, BEDROOM, AND PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM, PRIVATE TELEPHONE, AND DELICIOUSLY PREPARED HOTEL MEALS. First-class metropolitan house. Start out to-day determined to actually visit the above. Stop on your way at Room 1,814, No. 303 Fifth Av., cor. 31st St., for free tickets and illustrated booklet. Costs nothing to investigate.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

24TH ST., 115 EAST.—Furnished room to let in private family; references.

22D ST., 30 EAST.—Single and double rooms; steam heat, electric lights; sanitary house; telephone.

60TH ST., 232 EAST.—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences, in quiet house; good board.

30TH ST., 40 EAST.—Beautiful room, second floor; also single rooms; parlor dining; unexcelled table.

83D, 151 EAST.—Private family will give table board to a few people; dinners.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—High-grade house; board; breakfast served in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Back parlor, private bath; other rooms; excellent table; parlor dining.

MADISON AV., 159, between 32d and 33d, large room, private bath; table boarders.

Country.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 290.

ROCKHURST, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson; 30 minutes; seventh year; home cooking; adults; references, Lesley.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Room and Board, by refined, educated young man in strictly private family; convenient to Subway; would consider sharing apartment with another man. D 112 Times.

ROOMMATE.—Young man, 20 years, wants congenial friend of same age. Continual, 442 Columbus Av.

Country.

Board wanted in the country, farm preferred, within commuting distance of New York, for family of five; May 1 to Oct. 1. Address with particulars and lowest price, Box D 46 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Private house; superior accommodations; large rooms, single; references; transit facilities unsurpassed.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; large closets; hot water.

21ST ST., 127 WEST, Near 6th Av.—Large front and back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; large, sunny rooms, $7; others, $2.50, $3.50; house exceptionally well kept; telephone.

23D ST., 447 WEST.—Large and small room; southern exposure; every convenience; private family; reference.

27TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated, well heated, private bath; reasonable.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large room; all conveniences; Southern guests accommodated; references.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Unusually handsome large room, also desirable single rooms; moderate; transients accommodated.

45TH ST., 27 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, newly furnished second floor front room with alcove, bath; also other rooms; references.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—Furnished rooms to let; gentlemen; references.

52D ST., 48 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Three large, elegantly furnished parlors; leather furniture; Oriental rugs; recent occupier physician; immediate possession.

52D ST., 236 WEST, Near Broadway.—Beautiful studio room newly furnished; excellent meals; every convenience.

55TH ST., 107 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor, alcove; running water; single room; exclusive house; telephone.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Sunny room in quiet, refined surroundings; homelike, independent, and comfortable. Tappan.

55TH ST., 255 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water, hot water, guaranteed; conveniences; telephone, piano.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable for doctor; steam heat, electric light; private bath.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 monthly; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large room, bath; also smaller rooms; all conveniences; near Subway and "L."

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large front room, running water, bath, closet, private house; references.

70TH, 273 WEST.—In beautifully kept private residence, room for gentleman; all modern conveniences.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Large, small, beautifully furnished rooms, parlor floor, with private bath; convenient to Subway and "L" stations; breakfast if desired; telephone; references required; English, French, Spanish, and Italian spoken; refined neighborhood.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Large front room for two or three; beautifully furnished; southern exposure; telephone; convenient to "L," Subway stations; moderate.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Gentleman's suite; well heated and furnished; moderate terms.

73D ST., 179 WEST.—Large rooms, with lavatory; all conveniences; meals if desired.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Medium size front room; electric light; bath on same floor; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large front room, suitable two; also smaller rooms, southern exposure; private family.

78TH ST., 208 WEST.—$5; exceptionally fine room, adjoining bath; parlor floor; modern apartment; immaculate.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished room in private house; running water; Subway and "L."

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Suite of rooms; southern exposure; single room; running water; 'phone. Wolters.

94TH ST., 14 WEST.—Attractive double front room; reasonable; references. Telephone, 3,371 Riverside.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Two exceptionally furnished, large front rooms; private bath; in quiet house.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, with or without bath; newly furnished house.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house, large, comfortable, elegantly furnished room, with bath, suitable for married couple; select neighborhood, near Riverside Drive.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Comfortable room, $5; private family; references exchanged; business people preferred. Moore.

117TH ST., 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, $2 up; also large front parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; select location; Subway.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.
Large, front room; kitchen privilege; elevator. Smith.

118TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two; board optional; telephone; private house.

118TH, 135 WEST.—PARLOR FLOOR; SUITABLE FOR ONE OR TWO PHYSICIANS OR DENTISTS; EVERY CONVENIENCE; REASONABLE; TELEPHONE.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Sunny corner; newly furnished; all conveniences; telephone; $3, $5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apply Apartment 61.

126TH ST., 173 WEST.—Front room, suitable one, two gentlemen; private family.

127TH AND CLAREMONT, (192,) near Riverside Drive, Apartment 18.—Attractive, bright, clean room; Subway; moderate.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

137TH ST., 290 WEST.—Large or small, comfortable rooms; hot, cold water; convenient neighborhood; private.

137TH ST., 257 WEST.—Modern private house; homelike; convenient; new furniture; rooms, suites; board optional.

137TH ST., 601 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; high-class apartment; private family, or adult; shower; Subway. Apartment 42.

141ST ST., 210 WEST.—Sunny rooms, all improvements; elevator apartment, Letter E, No. 5. Goerlich.

141ST ST., 611 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; overlooking Hudson; suitable two; Subway. Smithlin.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room, also hall room; every convenience; private family.

100TH ST., 540 WEST.—Large front room; one or two; private house; $6; board optional.

AMSTERDAM AV. AND 117TH ST., LA PORTE APARTMENT HOTEL.
Finest location in city, between Morningside Av. and Riverside Drive; moderate rates; suites, single rooms, from $4 week and up; first-class table board; breakfast, dinner, $5; three meals, $6 weekly. Telephone 4440 Morningside.

LENOX AV., 210.—Near Subway; comfortable, pleasant room; quiet, private house; gentlemen only; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (Cor. 137th.)—Subway express; hotel conveniences; home comforts; moderate prices. Pierson.

TOSH, Castlerock, Ireland.—8 rooms; piano, bath.

WEST END AV., 534.—Second-floor front room, dressing room; other rooms; gentlemen; references.

East Side.

19TH ST., 105 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, heated room; running water, electricity, telephone; reference. Rogers.

27TH ST., 140 EAST.—Comfortably furnished, pleasant room; private house; gentlemen only; reference.

29TH ST., 112 EAST.—Two large, newly furnished connecting rooms, parlor, bedroom; newly renovated private house; suitable two persons; heat, bath; telephone; hot, cold running water.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—First floor room, with extension; private or profession; small room; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Single room to rent for gentleman; private house; telephone.

40TH ST., 5 EAST.—Richly furnished double, single rooms; electric light, private baths; hall service.

55TH ST., 55 EAST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS; BATH; ELECTRICITY; REFERENCE.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED corner parlor, suitable dentist or musician. Southwest corner 63d, Lexington Av.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Rooms, with private bath; board optional; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 626

FINDS CANCER DUE TO WORRY ALONE

Dr. Snow Says the First Essential of Its Cure Is Reform of Medical Schools.

MORE CONVERTS AT LECTURE

Vivisectionists Flayed Again and Modern Medical Methods Denounced.

Several persons who thought that all was not well with existing standards of medical practice in America arose to indorse the attacks of Dr. Herbert Snow, the London anti-vivisectionist, before an audience that less than half filled the Berkeley Lyceum in Forty-fourth Street last night.

One of the converts to the cause was a Spiritualist, who wanted all drugs denounced, another was a Christian Scientist, who thought that the faith cure might do as well as an operation in case of cancer, and a third was an opponent of vaccination, who expressed his conviction that cancerous growths and vaccination have a direct relationship.

The audience, mostly of women, applauded these new champions in the warfare against modern medical practice when they arose after the regular lecture had been concluded. One physician, who announced himself to be Dr. Montague Leverson, denounced Dr. James Ewing of the Cornell Medical School, for his attacks upon Dr. Snow. When asked by a TIMES reporter for his office address, Dr. Leverson replied that he was 81 years old and had long ceased active practice.

"I take a good deal of satisfaction," he said, "that I, like Dr. Snow, am of the old school, which didn't have these modern ideas about animal experimentation."

Dr. Snow's lecture, which is his second in this city since coming here under the auspices of the National Anti-Vivisection Society, dealt with the treatment of cancer and its relation to vivisection. It was Dr. Snow's final lecture here, although he will hold a public debate with Dr. Woods Hutchinson on the merits of the vivisection controversy in the Berkeley Lyceum Thursday morning, and will speak in Boston before returning to Europe.

"I find by reading a communication to THE NEW YORK TIMES," said Dr. Snow, "that I am a 'harmless physician of a bygone age.' Well, I'm glad I am. We did not have so much vivisection in that bygone age, and we did not have so much cancer either. I wish those bygone days could come back to end this debasing and demoralizing practice of vivisection. It isn't a question of guinea pigs or rabbits. It is a question of activities that convert those who follow them into fiends. I wish I could tell you about the experiments upon men and women and helpless children that have been carried on in Europe—particularly in Germany. They would make your flesh creep.

"They have made those performing the fictitious experiments into fiends unutterable, who put all before scruples of morals and honor, and esteem their so-called knowledge vastly in advance of their sense of right and wrong.

"If I have succeeded here in inducing a few—even one or two among you—to study into this thing, I am sure my trip to this side of the ocean will not have been in vain. And I am sure that if you do study into it you will join the ranks of the anti-vivisectionists, causing them soon to become a majority instead of the minority they are at present.

"Worry is the most frequent cause of cancer. It cannot be transmitted to any lower animals because their physiological make-up is entirely different.

"When a person is worried mentally it has a physical effect the manifestation of which is the growth of rebellious colonies of cells, and that is what an important variety of cancer is—a rebellious cell group. If you could stop the worry before the rebellious cells commence to grow, you could possibly stop the cancer, but after the growth has once become fully established, the only cure is the surgeon's knife. In only 11.9 per cent. of the cases recorded has there been any record of a blow struck upon the place afflicted before the cancer commenced.

"In 1864 the deaths from cancer amounted in England and Wales to only 385 per 1,000,000 of living population. In 1904 the ratio had increased to 877 per million." Dr. Snow argued from these figures and similar ones gathered in other countries that cancer is especially a modern disease.

"Women possess special organs rigidly governed by the nerves, and delicately influenced by the emotions," observed Dr. Snow. "For that reason tranquillity of mind and reasonable health of the body are most essential, healthy sleep being the most essential point of all. Anything that prevents or disturbs that sleep deranges the natural system and produces some kind of tumor. Cancer is but one of several forms of tumor thus caused. Hence sorrow and trouble, anxiety and worry figure as by far the most frequent causes of cancer and the chief source of the distressing mortality—largest among women.

"An American doctor describes himself as taking five hours to dissect a cancerous growth. His prolonged dissection could not cure. It was futile butchery and nothing more.

"Another deplorable mistake is that cancer is in any way hereditary. This idea was demolished by myself in 1876 by an exhaustive analysis of 1,075 cases. No cancer ever appears without a well-known exciting cause, as in the instance of Napoleon."

Opium as a cure for incipient cancer was advocated by Dr. Snow. He insisted that the much detested drug had been wisely termed "Divi donum," or "the gift of God," and that if applied to old cancers would often prolong life comfortably for years, while in newer cases it would completely absorb the cancer deposits.

"Doctors are nowhere taught how to treat cancer, much less how to comprehend scientifically its complex phenomena," said he. "The increasing death list is the inevitable result. To arrest this the first essential is a radical reform of the medical schools. No disease demands more careful instruction in technical minutiae and none receives less. At no medical school are there now teachers well versed in cancer science, and none should be without them.

"Medical progress has followed—certainly not animal experimentation, which invariably misleads—but the careful and reverent observation of nature in the living and the dead of our own species.

"No improvement can well take place until the Legislature intervenes, and takes the cancer problem entirely out of the hands of the medical fraternity, dealing with it from the common sense point of view without heed to corrupt and vested interests. The profession is wholly obsessed by vivisection methods and views and in the case of cancer they are certainly reduced to an absurdity."

Dr. Snow was for twenty-nine years senior surgeon at the Cancer Hospital in London.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:35—280 Grand St.; M. Silverman		Trifling
1:45—163 Ludlow St.; J. Greenberg		Trifling
2:00—622 W. 125th St.; Isidore Reet		Slight
2:40—20 9d Av.; Frank Nicholsus		$200
8:45—2 Carmine St; Frank Arena		$10
9:15—436 East 9th St.; Joseph Rosen		$200
10:10—910 2d Av.; Morris Mandell		Trifling
10:50—248 West 133d St.; H. D. Feters		Slight
11:05—1,346 5th Av.; H. Comeranz		Trifling
P. M.		
12:55—199-201 E. 96th; M. Bernstein		Trifling
12:55—501 W. 165th St.; Charles Young		Slight
1:15—74 Willett St.; Sarah Stringer		$100
2:40—42 Gouverneur St.; R. Piatrot		Trifling
2:50—238 E. 7th St.; P. Grossman		Trifling
3:05—870 E. 164th St.; Sacks Embroidery Co.		None
3:10—1,526 Webster Av.; W. Arrenson		Trifling
3:50—234 E. 113th St.; Tony Domino		Trifling
6:00—894 E. 8th St.; Max Joseph		Trifling
6:15—166 Avenue C; H. Steinhardt		$5
6:15—1,524 Washington Av.; A. Marous		$500
7:15—198 Henry St.; H. Copilets		Trifling
7:25—242 E. 158th St.; Mrs. Grusick		Trifling
7:35—[illegible] East 71st St.; Arthur Large		$10
8:35—[illegible] 4th Av.; William Rea		$100
10:30—2,162 5th Av.; Conrad Feser		Trifling

MRS. MELBER ON TRIAL.

Only One Juror Chosen at First Day of Child Murder Case.

ALBANY, March 6.—Of twenty-four talesmen examined on the opening day of the trial of Mrs. Edith Melber of Schenectady, charged with having poisoned her five-year-old son, George, in a lonely swamp near Albany last January, all were challenged or excused but Wesley Smith, a Bethlehem farmer, who was accepted as the first juror. Most of the talesmen expressed the opinion that a woman charged with a capital offense should receive more consideration at the hands of a jury than a man similarly charged, and ought not to be put to death for murder.

Mrs. Melber, apparently indifferent as to her fate, sat throughout the day's proceedings without uttering a word of suggestion to her counsel, John H. Dugan and former Assemblyman George M. Palmer.

The courtroom was crowded, and some of the women brought opera glasses to enable them to get a better view of the prisoner. Mrs. Melber's sister, Mrs. Lydia Simmons, and her aunt, Mrs. Mary Gibeau, both of Syracuse, were among the spectators. The meeting of the sisters between the morning sessions of the court was pathetic. When Mrs. Simmons asked Mrs. Melber about the crime she exclaimed:

"I don't know. As God is my judge, everything is a blank before me. Oh, my little son, how he loved me!"

The body of the boy was found on the afternoon of Jan. 13 in a clump of tall reeds by a hunter. The boy's face had been horribly burned by poison. A half-empty bottle of carbolic acid and a bag of chocolate drops were near the body.

Two days after the discovery of the body George Melber of Schenectady, a blacksmith, identified the body as that of his grandson, George Melber, whom he had thought safe in an orphan asylum.

The police learned that Mrs. Melber, the child's mother, had left the house where she was working in Schenectady, and the same afternoon she was arrested as she stepped up to claim a trunk on the railroad station platform at Rochester. At first she denied her identity, but broke down and confessed the killing.

WANTS SUFFRAGETTE LEADER

Miss Donnelly Proposes to Have a Big Mass Meeting to Choose One.

A big suffrage mass meeting to elect by popular vote a leader who will lead the Suffragettes to victory was proposed yesterday by Miss Mary V. Donnelly, Superintendent of Mrs. Belmont's Thirty-fourth Street headquarters, as the only way. Miss Donnelly says that the women are not successful because they are not united. A mass meeting, she thinks, attended by women from the East Side with their shawls over their heads as well as by Fifth Avenue women in Easter bonnets would be certain to inspire a gifted leader.

In the meantime, to bring her own people in line, Miss Donnelly is preparing a St. Patrick's Day celebration with St. Patrick's crosses for all the children to wear. The St. Patrick's Day celebration of the Belmont Headquarters at 140 East Thirty-fourth Street will take place on Saturday following St. Patrick's Day, the 18th.

All the children of the neighborhood will be invited to call sometime during the day to receive the St. Patrick crosses. In the evening there will be a dance at the club rooms with special Irish jigs, such as are danced on the cross roads in Ireland, and there will be pots of shamrock as prizes for the best dancers.

Miss Donnelly has issued an invitation to all Irish women who remember the days they wore the St. Patrick's cross in Ireland to send to the club rooms their spare pieces of silks and ribbons, the color green to predominate, and to send word when they can come themselves to help make the crosses. Gold paper is the foundation of the crosses trimmed with colored and green ribbons, with a shamrock in the centre. The wearing will insure the protection of St. Patrick throughout the year.

ASSAULTED AT A BAD CORNER

One of Several Recent Victims Dying and Bronx Police Make No Arrests.

Edward W. Patterson, a salesman for the Desmond Publishing Company, is in a precarious condition at his home, 3,133 Grand Concourse, Bronx, with concussion of the brain and a possible fracture of the skull, as the result of an assault committed upon him in a saloon at 149th Street and Third Avenue. Several other assaults and robberies have been reported in the same neighborhood in the last few weeks, but the police have made no arrests.

According to his brother, George R. Patterson of 207 East 205th Street, who reported the case to the Alexander Avenue Police Station last night, Mr. Patterson stopped in the saloon on his way home at about 9 o'clock Friday night. He stepped into the rear room, and recalled nothing until he awoke there an hour later, with two policemen leaning over him asking how he had been hurt. He said he didn't know, and they led him to the corner and put him aboard a Kingsbridge car.

Dr. Vincent Hayward of 802 Oak Tree Place, who was called to his home to attend him, saw at once that his condition was serious.

Cash to the amount of $14, he says, he had when he entered the saloon had dwindled to $1 in his vest pocket, where, he says, he never carried money.

At the Alexander Avenue Police Station it was admitted last night that no record had been made on the blotter of any robbery or assault at the saloon on Friday night.

Detectives Gilday and O'Neill of the Central Office were assigned to the case by Capt. Post last night, but could find no clue.

Other robberies and assaults have been reported at the same corner recently. On Feb. 13 Hugo Kardos, the manager of a Hungarian bank, was assaulted there and so badly beaten up that he died at the Lebanon Hospital two days later. The police have not discovered his assailants or made any arrest. Minor robberies have been reported almost daily.

INSIST ON CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

Penalty for Parents In Cincinnati Province Unless They Send Their Children.

DETROIT, Mich., March 6.—In an effort to enforce more strictly a law issued by the Pope in the thirteenth century requiring parents to send their children to Catholic schools wherever possible, the Bishops of the Province of Cincinnati have issued a letter providing a penalty for the non-observance of this rule. The letter was issued by direction of the Pope, and was read in the 175 churches of the Detroit Diocese for the first time yesterday.

The letter says:

We direct that in the future, no confessor, having faculties in this province, absolve parents who require their sons and daughters to attend non-Catholic schools, unless such parents, when going to confession, promise that they will send their children to a Catholic school at the time to be fixed by the confessor, or agree that they will abide by the decision of the Bishop after the case has been referred to him. Under these conditions, then, the cases of parents who send their children to non-Catholic schools, are reserved to the Bishop.

The letter is signed by the Archbishop of Cincinnati, and the Bishops of Indianapolis, Grand Rapids, Covington, Detroit, Louisville, Fort Wayne, Columbus, and Cleveland.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day for Europe and some of their passengers are:

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM, (Bremen)—Count Albert Apponyi, Judge and Mrs. Chauveau, Miss Lilian Crouch, W. H. Eaves, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. John Irving, Mr. and Mrs. A. Heyman, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Sibley, Prof. J. Nomura, Mrs. Charles S. Francis, Miss A. M. Prime, Alfred Langer, and Isaac T. Mann.

NOORDAM, (Rotterdam)—Mrs. C. G. A. Grick, Bruce Walaman, Mrs. M. H. Clift, Miss Florence Clift, P. Clips, Miss B. Wolf, Edward Schultz, Mr. and Mrs. M. Moller.

Some of the arrivals yesterday were:

FRANCONIA, (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. William Allan, R. E. S. Barrington, Herbert Cecil Brown, Mrs. H. A. Beals, Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Antoine, the Rev. Robert Ashington Bullen, Edward Bullen, Miss M. E. Devlin, Mrs. E. B. Cadwell, Miss Cadwell, E. Delano, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Jones, E. R. Lacy, C. J. Ketteridge, E. A. Langmuir, Prof. W. Galloway, J. T. Haire, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Hunt, W. T. Hardy, Malcolm Hubbard, Willis T. Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. William Lennox, J. D. Macdonald, Dr. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Pierce, Clarence Poe, A. R. Upjohn, F. C. Thompson, G. A. W. Rushworth, and H. Stanley Sugden.

BALTIC, (Liverpool)—Viscount Bridport, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Barnes, Lewis Arm, Mrs. Walter Blakeborough, Mrs. S. E. W. Butler, E. L. Bell, Charles E. Bacon, Miss Grace Akin, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Chapple, T. B. Cuming, W. W. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henry Davis, George L. Harrison, Jr., M. F. Laffan, Charles H. Loveland, Neil Mastiness, Dr. E. M. Hughes, Charles E. Otis, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Pelly, and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Pearcy.

SEEK TEACHER'S BODY IN DELAWARE RIVER

Piece of Lace Found, but It Was Not Miss Sutterly's, Her Friends Declare.

RUMOR TELLS OF ROMANCE

Mysterious Letter Came from the West the Day She Went—Brother Not Worried Since Getting One Sent Her.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., March 6.—Except for a bit of torn lace brought to the surface of the Delaware River late this afternoon on a grappling hook nothing developed to-day to indicate that Miss Marianna Sutterly, the teacher of St. Mary's Hall, a girls' school here, who has been missing since Thursday evening, committed suicide.

At the request of Edward and Job Sutterly, brothers, living in Trenton, the police dragged the river where it passes the college buildings, and the finding of a half yard of lace torn from a skirt was the only reward. The lace was turned over to the Rev. John Fearnley, principal of the school, but teachers said they were confident it did not come from her clothes.

Some of her friends here are inclined to believe a romance is back of Miss Sutterly's disappearance. They say she had a friend in the West whom she had known since childhood, and of whom she was very fond. It is said that she received a letter from the West early last week, and Dr. Fearnley said that another had arrived for her on the day of her disappearance. He said this missive, the postmark of which he did not remember, had been turned over to her brother, Edward. This and the fact that Sutterly failed to appear to-day to assist in the search is regarded as significant that it may have some connection with Miss Sutterly's disappearance.

The Rev. Dr. Fearnley refuses to accept the suicidal theory. He said Miss Sutterly was a devoted churchwoman, and the most popular teacher on the staff.

"Miss Sutterly had friends in nearly every State in the Union," he sad. "She had traveled much here and abroad, and was well able to take care of herself."

The theory of foul play has many supporters, particularly among residents of the river bank, who see a connection between her disappearance and a brutal attack upon Miss Edith Mitchell by a negro before midnight Saturday a week ago in the shoe store of George W. Anthony, in the business centre of the city. The negro strangled, chloroformed, and pounded her into insensibility, but the police have never found a clue to his identity.

Since the disappearance of Miss Sutterly Sheriff William W. Worrell has published broadcast a reward of $100 for the capture of the negro.

"If Miss Sutterly drowned herself Thursday night she would have had to walk at least half a mile to the steamboat wharf before she would have found water deep enough," said a river-front resident to-day. "At the time she disappeared it was nearly low water, which leaves but a few inches of depth all along the stone sea wall of the river bank.

"To have reached a sufficient depth of water to have submerged herself she would have had to wade twenty to forty feet to the channel, which would be sufficient to deter her. Had she leaped from the sea wall at high tide, the receding water would have disclosed her body."

Mayor Farner asked to-day the assistance of police in all surrounding towns in the search for the missing teacher.

TIMES MEN ORGANIZE.

Association Formed with Staff Members and "Alumni" of the Newspaper.

The New York Times Association, an organization composed of members of the news staff of THE TIMES and former members of the news staff, was formed at a dinner held on Sunday night at the Café Martin, Twenty-sixth Street and Broadway. About thirty-five members of the present force of the newspaper were present and a number of THE TIMES "alumni," including Gen. Howard Carroll, Walter S. Sullivan, Luther B. Little, Justin McGrath, R. B. Bridgman, George Sullivan, J. T. Hastings, and John Moroso.

The association elected as its officers for the ensuing year M. B. Abrahams, President, who has been continuously in the service of THE TIMES since 1872; H. P. Burchell, Vice President; Justin McGrath, Second Vice President; Alexander Woollcott, Secretary, and D. H. Joseph, Treasurer. Hereafter an annual dinner of The New York Times Association will be held, with the members and former members of the news staff of the paper attending.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Major J. M. T. Partello, Fourth Infantry, to home and await retirement.

A board is appointed to meet at San Francisco to examine officers of the Corps of Engineers for promotion. Detail: Lieut. Col. J. E. Biddle, Corps of Engineers; Lieut. Col. E. B. Frick, Medical Corps; Major J. J. Morrow, Corps of Engineers; Capt. S. A. Cheney, Corps of Engineers; Capt. E. W. Rich, Medical Corps.

A board is appointed to meet at Washington Barracks, D. C., for examination of officers of the Corps of Engineers for promotion. Detail: Lieut. Col. H. P. Birmingham, Medical Corps; Lieut. Col. W. C. Langfitt, Corps of Engineers; Majors F. P. Reynolds, Medical Corps, and W. J. Barden and W. D. Connor, Corps of Engineers.

A board is appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination of officers of the Corps of Engineers for promotion. Detail: Lieut. Col. J. E. Kuhn, Corps of Engineers; Majors L. A. Fuller, Medical Corps; M. L. Walker, Corps of Engineers; E. R. Stuart, Corps of Engineers, and J. A. Murtagh, Medical Corps.

The following-named officers of the Corps of Engineers will report to Col. W. T. Rossell, Corps of Engineers, President of the Examining Board, Army Building, New York City, for examination for promotion: Capts. H. B. Ferguson, F. C. Boggs, and W. P. Wooten; First Lieuts. H. C. Fiske and J. L. Schley; Second Lieuts. G. R. Goethals and E. J. Atkinson.

The following-named officers of the Corps of Engineers will report to Lieut. Col. J. Biddle, Corps of Engineers, President of the Examining Board, San Francisco, for examination for promotion: First Lieut. C. T. Leeds; Second Lieuts. G. E. Humphrey and G. E. Edgarton.

The following-named officers of the Corps of Engineers will report to Lieut. Col. H. P. Birmingham, Medical Corps, President of the Examining Board Washington Barracks, D. C., for examination for promotion: First Lieuts. U. S. Grant, III.; W. H. Ross; Second Lieuts. R. Park, D. I. Sultan, C. L. Hall, and C. L. Sturdevant.

The following-named officers of the Corps of Engineers will report to Lieut. Col. J. E. Kuhn, Corps of Engineers, President of the Examining Board, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination for promotion: Capt. C. S. Smith; First Lieuts. M. C. Tyler and R. C. Moore; Second Lieuts. V. L. Peterson and J. W. N. Sohuls.

Lieut. Col. F. W. Sibley, Inspector General, relieved from detail in the Inspector General's Department. He will remain on duty in charge of the office of Inspector General, Department of the Colorado, until further orders.

Lieut. Col. W. L. Finley, Thirteenth Cavalry, detailed in the Inspector General's Department.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—McCall at Norfolk, Castine, Severn, Grayling, Bonita, Narwhal, Salmon, Tarpon, Snapper, and Stingray at Annapolis; Lebanon at Iona Island, Portsmouth at navy yard, New York; California, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota at San Pedro; Roe at Norfolk, Rocket at Indian Head.

SAILED—Worden, from Jacksonville for Miami; Birmingham, from Key West for Port au Prince; Flusser, Paulding, Drayton, Terry, Smith, Lamson, and Preston, from Key West for Hampton Roads; Prometheus, from Mare Island for Bremerton; Delaware, from Punta Arenas for Valparaiso.

The Yorktown has been ordered to proceed from navy yard, Mare Island, to the coast of Central America to relieve the Princeton. The Princeton will be ordered north.

The Potomac has been ordered detached from duty at the Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and ordered to Panama, for duty with the Atlantic fleet during target practice.

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BLACK HAND DISCRIMINATION.

Mustella Being Married, the Letter Writer Demanded Only $300.

Joseph Mustella of 861 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, received a letter signed "A Very Black, Black Hand" several days ago, demanding "only $300, because we know you are married." On the same day his brother Michael, who lives with him, received a letter demanding $500, "because we know you have $2,000 in the bank, and besides, you're single." Last night, Michael, by appointment, was to meet the writer at Second Avenue and Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, with the money.

Instead Detectives Grattano and Dougherty appeared at that corner. They say a man presently approached Grattano, looked at him, passed on, turned back, and stared at him again. Grattano seized him. In a pocket they found a loaded revolver and a sand bag. He was arrested on a charge of carrying deadly weapons. He said he was Thomas Tamella of 558 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn. Mustella identified him as one whom he had frequently met in the saloon beneath his home. Tamella denied that he had had anything to do with the Black Hand letters.

Detectives Crawley and Puciano also arrested on a charge of extortion Giuseppi Suffero of 71 Columbia Street, on complaint of Charles Moscarelli, a contractor, of 1,200 Sixtieth Street, Brooklyn. Moscarelli says he met Suffero and his brother-in-law, Vitolo Bannano of 1,382 Sixtieth Street, at Sixty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, on Saturday morning, in obedience to a Black Hand letter demanding $10,000.

They told him, he says, that they would accept $300 instead, but that if he failed to turn that much over to them there would be "nothing left of him except his ears" when they got through with him. He agreed to bring the money in the evening. Instead he brought $50 in marked bills to Bannano, who alone appeared. Detectives arrested him as he took the money. He insisted that his brother-in-law had sent him, and the detectives soon found the brother-in-law.

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Bass' Ale

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Special Pin-Casks (5 gallons) for family use on draught at home, from any department store, dealer or jobber.
Bass & Co., 90 Warren St., N. Y.

CANCELS ART CONTRACT.

J. W. Alexander Not to Paint $10,000 Government Picture Through Illness.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—John W. Alexander, the artist, who was engaged to execute a $10,000 painting in the new Federal Building at Cleveland, has been taken ill and has canceled his contract.

H. Siddons Mowbray of Washington, Conn., was to-day engaged by the Treasury Department to undertake the work.

The contract for the picture was offerred to Mr. Alexander in February, 1910, when he was taken suddenly ill and had to stop work and go abroad for eight months. He was forced to decline the commission and it was kept open for a long time in the hope that he would be able to execute it later. Mrs. Alexander said last night that her husband was in good health now, but did not feel able to accept the contract, as he had other work in hand. It was on that decision, it was stated, that the Treasury Department had engaged Mr. Mowbray to paint the picture.

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Final Clearance of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats

WORTH your while to buy now even if you hold the garments over to next winter. Think of it—perhaps you can get a $40 or $50 Suit for $18, or a $28 or $30 one for $13.50. Big savings, are they not?

When the sale opened we had garments at all these prices:

$20, $22.50, $25, $28 and $30 ones for .. $13.50

$25, $30, $35, $40, $45 and $50 ones for .. $18.00

There are not so many of the high-priced ones left—but among them may be YOURS.

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BIG NEW SHOW! MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA BIG NEW SHOW!
A lively story of plantation days, calling for the entire strength of the Hippodrome company, augmented by 200 extra jubilee singers and dancers, in conjunction with
THE INTERNATIONAL CUP BALLET OF NIAGARA
and Present Prodigious CIRCUS Inc. THE GREAT ALBAS. Wire Wonder of the World.
SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 12,
TETRAZZINI
Assisted by NAHAN FRANKO and His GRAND ORCHESTRA—65 MUSICIANS. Prices 75c to $2, on sale Thursday morning at box office. Hardman Piano Used.

HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15. Laugh to Every Line.—Mail. OVER NIGHT

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evs., 8:10. $1.50. Mat. To-m'w 2:10. Henry W. Savage Offers
EVERYWOMAN
A Drama, An Opera, A Spectacle. With a Notable Cast of Players.
Laura Nelson Hall, H. Cooper Cliffe, Sarah Cowell Le Moyne, Frederic de Belleville, Stella Hammerstein, Edward Mackay, John L. Shine, Henry Wenman, Patricia Collinge, Juliett Day, Frank Lacy and 100 others.
"Every one should see it, for his heart-strings are sure to be touched." —Tribune.
"An ingenious and powerful play." —World.

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WILL OPEN TUES. EVG., MAR. 14.
To Appear in the Entertainment:
Stella Mayhew, Dorothy Jardon, Tortajada, Ray Cox, Paul Nicholson, Arthur Cunningham, Melvin Stokes, Grace Washburn, Kitty Gordon, Josephine Jacoby, Mlle. Dazie, Mizzi Hajos, Tempest & Sunshine, George White, Yvette, Robert Dore, Katherine McDonald, Harry Fisher, Jean Aylwin, Al. Jolson, Edgar Atchison-Ely, Barney Bernard, Lee Harrison, Hess Sisters, Grace Studdiford.
Smoking Permitted. Refreshments Served.
SPECIAL SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERTS. PRICES 50c. TO $1.50.

THE NEW THEATRE Cent. Pk. W. | Phone 62d-63d Sts. | 8300 Col. To-night, Wed. & Thurs. Evgs. 8:30. Wed. Mat. 2.
THE ARROW MAKER
Mary Hunter Austin's Play of Indian Life.
Thurs. (Extra Mat. 3). Sat. Mat. 2. Evg. 8:30.
THE BLUE BIRD
By Maurice Maeterlinck. (with a new act.) "The Blue Bird for Happiness."
Friday Evening at 8:30.
THE PIPER
Josephine P. Peabody's Prize Play.
Next Week: Mon. Evg., The Arrow Maker; Tues. & Thurs. Evgs. & Wed. Mat. 3, Sat. Mat. 2, The Blue Bird; Wed., Fri. & Sat. Evgs., The Piper.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8, Phila.-Chicago Opera Co.—Natoma. Mmes. Garden, Grenville; MM. McCormack, Sammarco, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Nicolay. Gen'l Mus. Dir., Cleofonte Campanini.
Wed. Evg. at 8, Orfeo. Mmes. Homer, Rappold. Gluck, Sparkes. Conductor, Toscanini.
Thurs. Aft'n, Special Mat. at 2, Last Time, Madama Butterfly. Mmes. Farrar, Mattfeld; MM. Jadlowker, Scotti, Bada. Conductor, Podesti.
Thurs. Evg. 7:45, Walkuere. Mmes. Fremstad, Gadski, Wickham; MM. Jorn, Soomer, Hinckley. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Evg. at 8, La Gioconda. Mmes. Destinn, Homer, Claessens; MM. Martin, Amato, de Segurola, Begue. Conductor, Toscanini.
Sat. Aft'n at 2, Otello. Mmes. Rappold, Maubourg; MM. Slezak, Scotti, Bada, de Segurola, Con., Toscanini.
Sat. Evg. at 7:45, Lohengrin. Mmes. Fremstad, Wickham; MM. Jadlowker, Soomer, Witherspoon, Hinshaw. Conductor, Hertz.
Next Week: Mon. Evg. at 8, Trovatore. Mmes. Gadski, Homer; MM. Martin, Amato, and Ballet Divert't, Pavlowa-Mordkin.
Thurs. Aft., Mch. 16, Spec'l Matinee at Pop. Prices, Hansel und Gretel, followed by Ballet Coppelia (Act 1). Pavlowa-Mordkin and entire corps de ballet. Seats now on sale.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
To-night at 8, Aida. Mmes. Destinn, Claessens; MM. Martin, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Podesti.
WEBER PIANO USED.

ORATORIO
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
Frank Damrosch, Conductor
Missa Sollemnis
Without Accompaniment.
Edward Grell
for four choruses; sixteen soloists.
Friday, March 10th, at 8:15.
CARNEGIE HALL
Seats 50 cents to $1.50
Box Office and 1 W. 34th St.

PHILHARMONIC
—SOCIETY OF NEW YORK—
GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
Soloist: GEORGE HAMLIN
SCHUBERT UNFINISHED SYMPHONY
GLAZOUNOW "PRINTEMPS"
WEBER, STRAUSS, SCHILLINGS
50c. to $2.00. Management Loudon Charlton.

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FOR YOUNG PEOPLE
5th CONCERT Sat., March 11, at 2:30
SLAVIC COMPOSERS.
Soloist: Kathleen Parlow, Violinist.
Tickets at 1 W. 34th St. & Carnegie Hall

MENDELSSOHN HALL, THURS. AFT., MARCH 9.
BORIS HAMBOURG
'CELLO RECITAL. Chickering Piano used. Seats $2 to 50c. Mgt. M. H. HANSON.

THIS EVENING, MAR. 7, MENDELSSOHN HALL.
MAXIMILLIAN PILZER
VIOLIN RECITAL. KNABE PIANO USED. Seats $1.50 and $1. Mgt. M. H. Hanson.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN. OPENS TO-DAY At 2 P. M. Adm. 50c.
SPORTSMEN'S SHOW
Buffalo Jones African Films, M. Levi's Band, &c.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. KONRAD DREHER.
To-night 8:15 & every eve. & Sat. Mat. Success, "The Jolly Peasant" (Fidele Bauer)

ICE HOCKEY St. Michael's of Toronto vs. New York A. C. To-night at 8:30.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 66th St. & Col. Ave.

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EARL & WILSON.
Palmwood or dress.
Edgewood—a new shape.

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NEXT TO THE LAST PAGE

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. LAST 5 NIGHTS—LAST 2 MATS.
Ethel Barrymore DOUBLE BILL. J. M. BARRIE'S ALICE-SIT-BY-THE-FIRE and THE TWELVE-POUND ($200) LOOK. NEXT MONDAY, SEATS THUR. 9 A. M. WM. GILLETTE in SECRET SERVICE.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in CHANTECLER

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Begins 8:20. Matinees THURSDAY & Sat. 2:15.
CHARLES CHERRY DANIEL FROHMAN presents SEVEN SISTERS
SPECIAL MATINEE WED., MCH. 15, of a new play, "LOLA," by Owen Davis, with LAURETTE TAYLOR & LYCEUM CO.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Last 7 Times. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat.
VICTOR MOORE in THE HAPPIEST NIGHT OF HIS LIFE
NEXT TUESDAY (Seats Next Thurs.) THAIS in dramatic form.

BIJOU Broadway and 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Wed. & Sat. Mats. 2:20.
LAST 7 TIMES
HENRY MILLER IN THE HAVOC

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w 50c. to $1.50.
LAST 5 NIGHTS LINA ABARBANELL in MADAME SHERRY with EDWIN STEVENS
NEXT MON. Seats Thurs. for first 8 Weeks.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S New Musical Comedy THE PINK LADY

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. at 2:30.
RICHARD (HIMSELF) CARLE in the Rollicking Musical Race in Roars.
JUMPING JUPITER
with EDNA WALLACE HOPPER

GAIETY B'way and 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
"A FIXTURE OF THE SEASON."—Louis V. De Foe, World.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers "EXCUSE ME" By Rupert Hughes.
A PULLMAN CAR